

Spearhead

£1.00

No. 334 DECEMBER 1996

ISSN 1364-7105

The face of victory



Australians stand up for a white future

SEE PAGE 4

WHAT WE THINK

Mr. Major's latest achievement

The Independent of the 12th November carried a front-page headline saying 'Cool Britannia: Major claims the credit'. Wondering whether the Prime Minister was boasting of his role in regulating our country's climatic conditions, we turned to the small print, which said:-

"John Major last night painted himself as the architect of Cool Britannia, which rules the pop-music airwaves, has taken over the fashion catwalks and upstaged Broadway.

"Three years ago he evoked a Britain of warm beer, cycling old maids, county cricket grounds and morning mist. But last night, in his speech to the Lord Mayor's banquet, he changed his pitch to a Britain of packed pubs and clubs, streets bustling with tourists and a capital described by *Newsweek* as 'the coolest city on the planet.'

"Mr. Major urged voters to ignore 'professional pessimists' and realise how much of a trend-setter Britain had become under his leadership..."

We at *Spearhead* have been truly touched

by these words. We now realise that we have been wrong all along to doubt our Premier's leadership and his Government's admirable achievements. The tops in pop music! King of the fashion catwalks! Wow! It seems that now, after all, we shall have to break our resolve not to vote Tory at the next election.

Cool, man, cool!

The X-files

Opponents of the mediaeval church used to delight in mocking some of the more bizarre and patently fraudulent 'relics' which religious establishments used to attract pilgrims and donations from the faithful. Cynics said that if all these pieces of bone and wood were what they were claimed to be, various particularly popular saints must have had extra thumbs, hearts and various other anatomical bits and bobs; while the 'true cross' must have taken a small forest to make.

Nowadays, of course, such gullibility is behind us. For who could doubt the veracity of the report in the *Jewish Chronicle* of 15th November which appeared under the headline: "Rabbi entrusted with tambourine from Treblinka. Memorial for camp relic"? In the solemn tone so clearly required for such a deeply religious affair, the article explained that:-

"A gruesome relic of the Holocaust — a tambourine made from human bone, old spectacles and a portion of a Torah scroll — is to be buried at Brighton's Reform and Progressive cemetery and have a memorial erected over it."

The rabbi who produced the sacred instrument told his congregation that it had been sent to him by a non-Jewish antique dealer who had come across it while clearing a house belonging to an ex-serviceman, who had acquired it at the end of the war. Apparently, the dealer felt he

"could not live with such a terrible reminder of the past and wanted to donate it to someone who would treat it with respect."

No doubt the appearance of this relic of martyrdom caused many a tear to roll down many a bearded cheek, and many a generous donation to drop onto the collection plate — as any fourteenth century abbot worth his salt would have known it would.

There were no abbots at the civic service in Brighton's New Synagogue, which is dedicated to the memory of Holocaust victims, but local dignitaries did include MPs Sir Tim Sainsbury and Sir Derek Spencer, and the mayors of Brighton and Hove.

So even if hate-filled bigots ask for forensic tests or common sense to be applied to the increasingly eccentric 'Six Million' cult, many more people are ready to put their brains into neutral and avoid heretical thoughts.

And who knows? Someone, somewhere, may actually believe this superstitious claptrap.

Next week: UFO aliens abducted Tony Blair's principles

Beware of Greeks...

'Proud Celts reverse tide of history' was how the *Observer* of the 17th November headlined an article about the marked resurgence of Celtic languages, particularly Welsh, Scots and Irish Gaelic. In Wales, the proportion of children who speak Welsh has increased over the last 14 years from 18 per cent to 24 per cent. A 'huge upsurge' of interest in Scots Gaelic has created a temporary shortage of teachers, and Ireland's new Gaelic TV channel is proving particularly popular with young people. Said the *Observer*:-

"In the Dublin offices of Teitlis na Gaeilge, the head of development and information, Padraic O Clardha, believes the station's success will be due partly to a backlash against the material coming out of America and Australia. 'We will not make the mistake of rebroadcasting dubbed Hollywood,' he says. 'Everything we do here, whether home-grown or editing a Welsh drama, creates jobs.'"

So far, so good. No-one who believes, as all British nationalists do, that the people of our islands have been psychologically and spiritually crippled by the wave of cosmopolitan and alien poison which has swamped our sense of identity, should feel anything other than satisfaction at the sight of youngsters rediscovering their roots and returning to the traditions of their forebears. Which, for the Welsh, Scots Highlanders and many of the inhabitants of Ireland, are inextricably linked with their respective variations of the Celtic tongue.

This is a bit unfair on monoglot English-speakers, whose own folk culture was smashed to smithereens (a word of Gaelic origin, by the way) by the urbanisation which accompanied the Industrial Revolution, but there is no doubt that a British nationalist government will one day be able to learn a great deal from the Celtic experience when it sets about rebuilding a folk community from the atomised wreckage left at

Spearhead

No. 334 DECEMBER 1996

c/o PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW

Editor: John Tyndall Assistant Editor: Tom North

Spearhead exists to reflect a cross-section of contemporary British Nationalist opinion. It is privately published by its Editor and is independent of all political parties and groups.

Unless it is specifically stated otherwise, the views expressed in signed articles or letters in *Spearhead* are the sole responsibility of their writers and do not necessarily represent the views of the editor or the policies of any political organisation that *Spearhead* may support editorially.

The appearance of an advertisement in *Spearhead* does not necessarily indicate that the Editor has any knowledge of, interest in or support for the product, service, organisation or function being advertised.

Spearhead welcomes enquiries from prospective advertisers, to whom rates will be sent on request. Advertising matter, accompanied by pre-payment, must be submitted at least one month prior to the publishing date (normally the first day of the month) of the issue for which the advertisement is intended. The Editor reserves the right to refuse to publish advertisements submitted.

The Editor is pleased to receive from readers manuscripts for articles for possible publication, which should not normally be longer than 1,250 words unless specifically pre-arranged with the Editor, ideally in Windows Write or ASCII format on 3" computer disk or typed in double spacing. No payment is made for articles published, which become *Spearhead* copyright unless the writers specifically request otherwise at the time they submit their manuscripts. The Editor reserves the right to shorten or otherwise amend articles submitted for publication.

Those wishing to reprint *Spearhead* articles should ensure when doing so to give public acknowledgement to both the writer and to *Spearhead*, and to include in the acknowledgement the full name and address of the magazine.



the end of our long, dark night of industrial suicide and multi-racial madness.

But could the revival of the Celtic identity threaten the cohesion of Britain as a whole? As a matter of fact, there is no reason for it to do so. It was, after all, the Victorians — under whom the very concept of 'Britishness' really took root — who reinvented virtually all the pageantry which the whole world now recognises as Scottish. Where the Hanoverians had banned tartans, the kilt and the bagpipes as possible incitements to rebellion, the Victorians encouraged the return of such cultural diversity at the very same time as they strove to build a pan-British identity. Which approach was right?

There are countless records of the way in which skirling bagpipes, heralding the arrival of the 'Jocks', gave new heart to English troops hard-pressed in some desperate fight. The Victorians knew what they were doing.

As do the liberal internationalists who have worked steadily to dismantle the system of county regiments, whose mixture of local pride, military tradition and intense rivalry were key factors in establishing the unrivalled reputation of the 'Soldiers of the Queen.'

It is also worth noting that the highest proportion of the population volunteering for the British army in the 1914-18 war was in Wales, at that time still overwhelmingly Welsh-speaking. And not so many years before that, the staunchly loyalist burgers of the Belfast Corporation had welcomed Queen Victoria to their city in Gaelic, which only later became a symbol of sectarian division and anti-Protestant discrimination under the influence of Marxist Republicans and religious bigots.

Handled correctly, such variety is part of the strength of a nation, and no self-confident people or capable government should fear it.

But. And it is a very big 'but', the enthusiasm of the *Observer* and the chattering classes for Celtic culture — and, for that matter, their delight at seeing St. George's Crosses outnumbering Union Jacks during Euro '96 football matches — is by no means a sign that they have 'seen the light' and abandoned their sickly internationalism.

Remember that these are the self-same people who, in English cities (and Glasgow) fall over themselves to force white children to learn Hindi and Urdu. The same papers were gloating only a few weeks ago that some primary schools in South Wales are now teaching their pupils Japanese, the better to fit them for coolie labour in the factories of their new colonial masters. What really pleases them is not the rise of Celtic consciousness, but the decline in Anglo-Celtic unity and the consequent increased likelihood of the break-up of Britain.

This motivation is strongest of all among the EC bureaucrats, who so generously return to the Welsh and Scots a small proportion of the VAT and other taxes they have handed over to Brussels, in order to fund various language projects. Are the same people who are going hell-for-leather to 'harmonise' out of existence every local and regional dish, drink and tradition in Europe, really interested in the 60,000 speakers of Scots Gaelic? Of course not.

This is just one more weapon in the Euro-Federalist assault on any and every nation state which has sufficient size and cohesion to be a potential roadblock in the way of their relentless drive to a United States of Europe. So Spain, France, Italy and Britain must be broken up, just as Germany has to be morally crippled by 'eternal guilt.'

Of course, the inhabitants of the Celtic lands should, if they so wish, be free to raise taxes among themselves to fund whatever level of bilingualism they decide is appropriate. And there is no reason why their languages should not have the equal legal status with English which Westminster 'democracy' so long denied them.

But far more damage was done to the Celtic languages by the undermining of British agriculture by free trade, by two insane wars and by the Depression, than was ever done by the ill-judged discrimination in favour of English which caused so much unnecessary resentment between our brother nations. And the people running the Euro-monster, and the Westminster traitors who have sold us to them, are exactly the same kind of people who imposed free trade, two World Wars and economic suicide on us all in the first place.

Once they have used the Celts' natural urge for cultural identity as a lever to prise apart the political unity of Britain, they will throw them on the scrapheap, with all the traditions which they have already destroyed.

Could the three million residents of Wales stand in the way of the Euro juggernaut? Not even if every last one of them spoke nothing but Welsh. Or the speakers of Scots Gaelic, even if their numbers rise, as predicted, to over 100,000? A hedgehog has more chance of stopping traffic on the M1. Or the English, without what remains of the industry and oil of Wales and Scotland, and without the fire which the Celts have always added to the steady determination of the Saxon? Probably not.

The plain fact is that the only thing which can safeguard the racial, economic and cultural identities of the peoples of England, Wales, Scotland, Ulster, and even — in the long-run

and by whole-hearted consent — the rest of Ireland, is political unity in a single British state. If we don't hang together, we will all most assuredly hang separately

Not our job

Returning to the subject of bones, mass media hype and hysterical Western relief workers in central Africa look set to stampede the British Government (as ever, we use both words advisedly) into sending at least 1,000 soldiers to join an international relief force designed to keep food and medical supplies flowing to millions of Hutus and Tutsis involved in the latest round of their never-ending murderous tribal feud.

Many commentators in the less liberal press have explained cogently why Britain should not get involved in such a futile and dangerous mission. Paul Johnson, for example, writing in the *Daily Mail* of 15th November, criticised 'This lunacy of meddling in Africa', maintaining that the only hope of long-term peace on the **Dark Continent was to leave the conflicting tribes to sort out their own differences and to build nations through their own efforts:-**

"Nations — true nations, not geographical fantasies on a map — are created not by UN resolutions but, as Bismark said, by blood and iron. There is a process of almost Darwinian evolution in which the mighty or the cunning triumph and the weak or foolish go to the wall."

For us to interfere with the process, he said, would only postpone such development and lead to untold extra deaths. The presence of British soldiers would, in the long-run, only make things worse.

All this is true, but it also misses the point. For even if our soldiers **could** help stop the natives, in Johnson's words, "chopping each other to pieces, on a strictly tribal basis, and occasionally eating each other", they still should not be sent. Because, to paraphrase 'Bomber' Harris: All the mud huts of Rwanda and Zaire, and all their inhabitants, are not worth the bones of one British grenadier.

Read my lips...

So our 'Government', unbearably feeble and opportunistic even by modern standards, has decided to chase a few more votes by destroying at a stroke the hobby of 200,000 law-abiding citizens, and by embarking on a ridiculous 'crusade' against an undefinable category of knife.

Permit us to repeat the obvious one more time: Guns didn't kill the children of Dunblane; a pervert did. A knife didn't kill Stephen Lawrence, or stab a dozen shoppers in Birmingham, or slash toddlers in Wolverhampton, lunatics (of what origins we must be careful of saying) did. Any sane society would take steps to rid itself of such people rather than worrying about the tools they used. But there again, a parliamentary plutocracy in the run-up to an election hardly qualifies as sane!

AUSTRALIA AWAKES!

"MR. ACTING Speaker, in making my first speech in this place, I congratulate you on your election and wish to say how proud I am to be here as the Independent member for Oxley. I come here not as a polished politician but as a woman who has had her fair share of life's knocks.

My view on issues is based on commonsense, and my experience as a mother of four children, as a sole parent, and as a businesswoman running a fish and chip shop. I won the seat of Oxley largely on an issue that has resulted in me being called a racist. That issue related to my comment that Aborigines received more benefits than non-Aborigines.

We now have a situation where a type of reverse racism is applied to mainstream Australians by those who promote political correctness and those who control the various taxpayer-funded 'industries' that flourish in our society servicing Aborigines, multiculturalists and a host of other minority groups. In response to my call for equality for all Australians, the most noisy criticism came from the fat cats, bureaucrats and the dogooders. They screamed the loudest because they stand to lose the most — their power, money and position, all funded by ordinary Australian taxpayers.

Millions fed up

Present governments are encouraging separatism in Australia by providing opportunities, land, monies and facilities available only to Aborigines. Along with millions of Australians, I am fed up to the back teeth with the inequalities that are being promoted by the government and paid for by the taxpayer under the assumption that Aborigines are the most disadvantaged people in Australia. I do not believe that the colour of one's skin determines whether you are disadvantaged. As Paul Hasluck said in parliament in October 1955 when he was Minister for Territories:

'The distinction I make is this. A social problem is one that concerns the way in which people live together in one society. A racial problem is a problem which confronts two different races who live in two separate societies, even if those societies are side by side. We do not want a society in Australia in which one group enjoy one set of privileges and another group enjoy another set of privileges.'

Hasluck's vision was of a single society in which racial emphases were rejected and social issues addressed. I totally agree with him, and so would the majority of Australians.

But, remember, when he gave his speech he was talking about the privileges that white

The following is the full text of the maiden speech to the Australian Federal Parliament of the newly elected Independent MP for Oxley, Mrs. Pauline Hanson, as mentioned briefly in last month's 'What We Think.' Although made on 10th September, the speech created a storm of controversy which has still not abated. While we do not endorse everything she says, her courage in standing up to death threats and smears must be applauded. Small wonder that she has become a heroine for millions of Australians who had lost hope that anyone would ever speak out in defence of their interests, jobs and identity.

Australians were seen to be enjoying over Aborigines. Today, 41 years later, I talk about the exact opposite — the privileges Aborigines enjoy over other Australians. I have done research on benefits available only to Aborigines and challenge anyone to tell me how Aborigines are disadvantaged when they can obtain 3 and 5 per cent housing loans denied to non-Aborigines.

This nation is being divided into black and white, and the present system encourages this. I am fed up with being told, "This is our land." Well, where the hell do I go? I was born here, and so were my parents and children. I will work beside anyone and they will be my equal but I draw the line when told I must pay and continue paying for something that happened over 200 years ago. Like most Australians, I worked for my land; no-one gave it to me.

Apart from the \$40 million spent so far since Mabo on native title claims, the government has made available \$1 billion for Aborigines and Torres Strait Islanders as compensation for land they cannot claim under native title. Bear in mind that the \$40 million spent so far in native title has gone into the pockets of grateful lawyers and consultants. Not one native title has been granted as I speak.

The majority of Aborigines do not want handouts because they realise that welfare is killing them. This quote says it all: 'If you give a man a fish you feed him for a day. If you teach him how to fish you feed him for a lifetime.'

Those who feed off the Aboriginal industry do not want to see things changed. Look at the Council for Aboriginal Reconciliation. Members receive \$290 a day sitting allowance and \$320 a day travelling allowance, and most of these people also hold other very well paid positions. No wonder they did not want to resign recently!

Reconciliation is everyone recognising and treating each other as equals, and everyone must be responsible for their own actions. This is why I am calling for ATSIC to be abolished. It is a failed, hypocritical and discriminatory organisation that has failed dismally the people it was meant to serve. It will take more than Senator Herron's surgical skills to correct the terminal mess it is in. Anyone with a criminal record can, and does, hold a position with ATSIC. I cannot hold my position as a politician if I have a criminal record — once again, two sets of rules.

If politicians continue to promote separatism in Australia, they should not continue to hold their seats in this parliament. They are not truly representing all Australians, and I call on the people to throw them out. To survive in peace and harmony, united and

strong, we must have one people, one nation, one flag.

The greatest cause of family breakdown is unemployment. This country of ours has the richest mineral deposits in the world and vast rich lands for agriculture and is surrounded by oceans that provide a wealth of seafood, and yet we are \$190 billion in debt with an interest bill that is strangling us.

Youth unemployment between the ages of 15 to 24 runs at 25 per cent and is even higher in my electorate of Oxley. Statistics, by cooking the books, say that Australia's unemployment is at 8.6 per cent, or just under one million people. If we disregard that one hour's work a week classifies a person as employed, then the figure is really between 1.5 million and 1.9 million unemployed. This is a crisis that recent governments have ignored because of a lack of will. We are regarded as a Third World country with First World living conditions. We have one of the highest interest rates in the world, and we owe more money per capita than any other country. All we need is a nail hole in the bottom of the boat and we're sunk.

In real dollar terms, our standard of living has dropped over the past 10 years. In the 1960s, our wages increase ran at 3 per cent and unemployment at 2 per cent. Today, not only is there no wage increase, we have gone backwards and unemployment is officially 8.6 per cent. The real figure must be close to 12 to 13 per cent.

Disgraceful law

I wish to comment briefly on some social and legal problems encountered by many of my constituents — problems not restricted to just my electorate of Oxley. I refer to the social and family upheaval created by the Family Law Act and the ramifications of that act embodied in the child support scheme. The Family Law Act, which was the child of the disgraceful Senator Lionel Murphy, should be repealed. It has brought death, misery and heartache to countless thousands of Australians. Children are treated like pawns in some crazy game of chess.

The child support scheme has become unworkable, very unfair and one-sided. Custodial parents can often profit handsomely at the expense of a parent paying child support, and in many cases the non-custodial parent simply gives up employment to escape the, in many cases, heavy and punitive financial

demands. Governments must give to all those who have hit life's hurdles the chance to rebuild and have a future.

We have lost all our big Australian industries and icons, including Qantas when it sold 25 % of its shares and a controlling interest to British Airways. Now this government wants to sell Telstra, a company that made a \$1.2 billion profit last year and will make a \$2 billion profit this year. But, first, they want to sack 54,000 employees to show better profits and share prices. Anyone with business sense knows that you do not sell off your assets especially when they are making money. **I may be only 'a fish and chip shop lady', but some of these economists need to get their heads out of the textbooks and get a job in the real world. I would not even let one of them handle my grocery shopping.**

Abolish multiculturalism

Immigration and multiculturalism are issues that this government is trying to address, but for far too long ordinary Australians have been kept out of any debate by the major parties. I and most Australians want our immigration policy radically reviewed and that of multiculturalism abolished. I believe we are in danger of being swamped by Asians. Between 1984 and 1995, 40 per cent of all migrants coming into this country were of Asian origin. They have their own culture and religion, form ghettos and do not assimilate.

Of course, I will be called racist but, if I can invite whom I want into my home, then I should have the right to have a say in who comes into my country. A truly multicultural country can never be strong or united. The world is full of failed and tragic examples, ranging from Ireland to Bosnia to Africa and, closer to home, Papua New Guinea. America and Great Britain are currently paying the price.

Arthur Calwell was a great Australian and Labor leader, and it is a pity that there are not men of his stature sitting on the opposition benches today. Arthur Calwell said:

'Japan, India, Burma, Ceylon and every new African nation are fiercely anti-white and anti-one another. Do we want or need any of these people here? I am one red-blooded Australian who says no and who speaks for 90 per cent of Australians.'

I have no hesitation in echoing the words of Arthur Calwell.

There is light at the end of the tunnel and there are solutions. If this government wants to be fair dinkum, then it must stop kowtowing to financial markets, international organisations, world bankers, investment companies and big business people. The Howard government must become visionary and be prepared to act, even at the risk of making mistakes.

In this financial year we will be spending at least \$1.5 billion on foreign aid and we cannot be sure that this money will be properly spent, as corruption and mismanagement in many of the recipient countries are legend. Australia must review its membership and funding of the UN, as it is a little like ATSIC on a grander

scale, with huge tax-free American dollar salaries, duty-free luxury cars and diplomatic status.

The World Health Organisation has a lot of its medical experts sitting in Geneva while hospitals in Africa have no drugs and desperate patients are forced to seek medication on the black market. I am going to find out how many treaties we have signed with the UN, have them exposed and then call for their repudiation. **The government should cease all foreign aid immediately and apply the savings to generate employment here at home.**

Abolishing the policy of multiculturalism will save billions of dollars and allow those from ethnic backgrounds to join mainstream Australia, paving the way to a strong, united country. Immigration must be halted in the short-term so that our dole queues are not added to by, in many cases, unskilled migrants not fluent in the English language. This would be one positive step to rescue many young and older Australians from a predicament which has become a national disgrace and crisis. I must stress at this stage that I do not consider those people from ethnic backgrounds currently living in Australia anything but first-class citizens, provided of course that they give this country their full, undivided loyalty.

The government must be imaginative enough to become involved, in the short-term at least, in job-creating projects that will help establish the foundation for a resurgence of national development and enterprise. Such schemes would be the building of the Alice Springs-to-Darwin railway line, new roads and ports, water conservation, re-forestation and other sensible and practical environmental projects.

Therefore I call for the introduction of national service for a period of 12 months, compulsory for males and females upon finishing year 12 or reaching 18 years of age. This could be a civil service with a touch of military training, because I do not feel we can go on living in a dream world forever and a day believing that war will never touch our lives again.

The government must do all it can to help reduce interest rates for business. How can we compete with Japan, Germany and Singapore, who enjoy rates of two per cent, 5.5 per cent and 3.5 per cent respectively? Reduced tariffs on foreign goods that compete with local products seem only to cost Australians their jobs. **We must look after our own before lining the pockets of overseas countries and investors at the expense of our living standards and future.**

Mister Acting Speaker, time is running out. We may have only 10 to 15 years left to turn things around. Because of our resources and our position in the world, we will not have a say because neighbouring

countries such as Japan, with 125 million people; China, with 1.2 billion people; India, with 846 million people; Indonesia, with 178 million people; and Malaysia, with 20 million people are well aware of our resources and potential. Wake up, Australia, before it is too late. Australians need and want leaders who can inspire and give hope in difficult times. Now is the time for the Howard government to accept the challenge.

Stand up

Mister Acting Speaker, everything I have said is relevant to my electorate of Oxley, which is typical of mainstream Australia. I do have concerns for my country and I am going to do my best to speak my mind and stand up for what I believe in. As an independent I am confident that I can look after the needs of the people of Oxley and I will always be guided by their advice. It is refreshing to be able to express my views without having to toe a party line. It has got me into trouble on the odd occasion, but I am not going to stop saying what I think. I consider myself just an ordinary Australian who wants to keep this great country strong and independent, and my greatest desire is to see all Australians treat each other as equals as we travel together towards the new century.

I will fight hard to keep my seat in this place, but that will depend on the people who sent me here. Mister Acting Speaker, I thank you for your attention and trust that you will not think me presumptuous if I dedicate this speech to the people of Oxley and those Australians who have supported me. I salute them all."



Pauline Hanson: "Time is running out"

THE MEANING OF NATIONALISM

JOHN TYNDALL defines the creed that is destined to dominate the new century

ONE of the supreme certainties of the 21st century — probably to be realised before that century is very old — is that the 'European Union' will break into pieces. Whether it formally disbands or, like the 'Commonwealth', retains its existence on paper while ceasing to function as any effective entity, is not of the first importance. As a power capable of imposing its will on the nations now constituting it, it is doomed to extinction.

What is to replace the European Union? Enoch Powell, interviewed by the *Sunday Telegraph Review* of the 27th October, said: "The nation has returned to haunt us." While begging to differ with Mr. Powell on a number of issues, I cannot better this phrase. The speaker meant, of course, that periodically across the ages peoples grow tired of the burdens of nationhood and of sovereignty and seek a more painless way of ordering their affairs, hoping that in some idealistically conceived 'community of nations', subject to international laws and based on a co-operative rather than a competitive ethos, they will find an escape from the trials of history. This, however, nearly always ends in disillusionment; within international treaties, alliances, trading blocs and areas of common security, national interests remain; and if one nation subordinates them another will pursue them ruthlessly.

Our nationhood, like a spectre from the past, will not go away except only temporarily; it always comes back because it is part of our very being; and at that very moment when we seek to shirk our duties to our forebears by failing to protect resolutely what they have built, fought for and in many cases died for their ghosts, in the mantle of destiny, reappear to chastise us by wreaking havoc with our pretty plans and ensuring that they come to grief. It is at these moments that we realise that the nation has no substitute. If we are not up to maintaining it, defending it and dealing manfully with the problems it sometimes creates for us, we are nothing. We may continue to exist as individuals but as a people we go into oblivion.

Time for definition

The nation has returned to haunt us, as Mr. Powell says. It is going to be the dominant idea and institution in the coming century, not because it is perfect, but because the alternatives have proved to be worse. There is therefore no better time to remind ourselves of what is meant by that creed that has been so out of favour in recent decades but is now

reasserting itself everywhere as if in an act of vengeance by the gods: *nationalism*.

An analysis of what nationalism is might well begin by a clarification of what it is not. Patriotism and nationalism are not the same thing. They are related, certainly — in the sense that love of country and readiness to serve it will always be attributes of a person who takes a nationalist view of the world — but they are not synonymous. My awareness of this began quite early in life, when as a small boy I experienced World War II and its early aftermath. It was then very much the approved thing to be patriotic, but what exactly did patriotism amount to? From the images I received, it amounted to believing in the utter moral rightness of all the things that Britain had been fighting for. It seemed to be based on an arrogant sense of the superiority of all the institutions and ideals characterising 'Liberal England': monarchy, parliament, the party system, the 'free' press (later understood by me to be the licence given to billionaire newspapermen to print whatever lies profited them, regardless of the national and public interest). Beyond these

"What links us to other people in a community of blood, of biological kinship, is much stronger and more important than the mere coincidence of living with them in the same territory and under the same laws"

things it seemed to encompass the relatively small and banal: country lanes, tea and crumpets on the vicarage lawn, cricket. As I grew older, this concept of superiority started to run into awkward questions: Why then the debacle of Dunkirk? Why the fiasco of the Norwegian campaign? Why the abject surrender of Singapore to a numerically smaller army transported largely on bicycles?

Belief in 'freedom' seemed to me at this time to be a central part of the ideological equipment with which conventional Britons defended their positions as patriots, even inscribing this on war memorials as if it were a more important thing to fight and die for than homeland and race. But how could this freedom be an absolute good? Surely its value would hinge on what people were free to do. British freedom was contrasted with nazi and fascist regimentation. Its product could be seen on any street corner, where droves of youths would congregate, their eyes betraying the boredom of an aimless existence, their bodies exhibiting a woeful lack of fresh air and physical training, their

ears glued to transistor radios blaring out the latest fashion in negro music — a youth with far too much time on its hands and with no one to lead and organise it in beneficial activity.

As British 'patriotism' seemed to require a fervent loyalty to these concepts, I began seriously to doubt whether by such criteria I could qualify to be called 'patriotic'. I later came to be a monarchist — but more out of intellectual conviction than sentiment and more out of belief in the utility of the institution than love of its individual representatives. But the general package of 'patriotism' as it was presented to me as a British youth did not inspire an instant urge to stand to attention for the National Anthem.

And what of World War II, in which our image of ourselves as the 'good guys' was such an essential element in 'patriotism'? At the end of that war the allies, with Britain as a central member, did what had hardly ever been done in centuries of human conflict: they hanged the leaders of the defeated side after a 'trial' that was such a parody of justice that it disgusted many legal luminaries, such as the then Hartley Shawcross, who from every other point of view believed the crusade against Hitler to have been a righteous one.

Patriotic humbug

As a young man in the 1950s studying recent history in an attempt to make some sense of where Britain was going as a nation, I was struck, as I can still vividly recall, by the nauseating humbug of official 'patriotism'. The incineration of a hundred thousand or more civilians in Dresden was sanctified as a necessary act of war while any and every harsh deed of the other side, large or small, real or fictitious, was cited as evidence of the basic 'evil' of the government, system and ideology in whose name it was committed. Our war 'patriots' could not be content with acknowledging atrocities as atrocities, regardless of the cause in which they were carried out; they had to dress one kind in the virtue of necessity while consigning the other to hell. These revelations did not encourage me to be 'patriotic'.

The other experience that I recall is of the stomach-churning smugness of the British in the wake of the war. "We've beaten Hitler!" so many of them crowed as they stuck their chests out and waved their little Union Jacks. "Aren't we great?" The fact was that 'we' hadn't beaten Hitler at all; he had been overwhelmed by a coalition of vastly superior numbers and industrial weight in which Britain had played a tertiary role — recognised

contemptuously by Roosevelt and Stalin at the conferences which blueprinted the post-war world. Although at that time we still headed an empire with resources not inferior to those of the Third Reich, we would not have been remotely capable of defeating the Germans on our own or even surviving against them. Yet here were our 'patriots' behaving as if we had done just that. Their self-deception was, to me, simply staggering.

The poppy-wearers

I have witnessed displays of 'patriotism' in the years that have followed, when at every Remembrance Day the diminishing war generation and their successors — always with politicians prominently present — stand to attention in the midst of many flags as the last post is played. I do not denigrate this ceremony; it is right that we have it. Nor do I question that a great many of those ex-servicemen still able to make the occasion fought for their country with courage and honour in the terrible conflict of 1939-45.

But I also ponder over the fact that in the half-century since that war's end many thousands, perhaps millions, who wore their poppies at the appropriate time of the year watched the betrayal of the British people by successive governments who opened the floodgates of immigration and then led us blindfolded away from our brother dominions and into the EC — and did nothing — or even worse, actually took an active part in these betrayals.

Yet most of these people, if asked about the matter, would declare that they were 'patriots'!

The big problem with 'patriotism' in the 20th century British context is that the word has become debased by its association with all manner of things of dubious virtue and by its use by every little hack and time-server

whose activity — or lack of it — has done a great deal to bring us to ruin and disgrace as a nation.

Eric Heffer, a journalist who generally writes more good sense than most, was found in the *Daily Mail* of November 11th (the day after Remembrance Sunday) lamenting that there is so much hatred in the world against the English (as distinct from other Britons). He spoke of that time of the year being one when "we can be forgiven a moment of pride in the achievements of our country." And what achievements? Speaking of the war dead, he said that "they helped spread values of tolerance, decency and fair play." As at Dresden and at Nuremberg, no doubt! Later in his article he described the resentment of the French at the fact that we saved them from the Germans in World War in 1914 and liberated them in 1944 and that "we won two world wars." All on our own of course! While I myself deplore much current anti-English propaganda — particularly as exhibited in recent Hollywood productions like *Braveheart* and *Michael Collins* — I can well understand how it gets under the skin of foreigners (and some of our Celtic compatriots as well) to read slush like this. Perhaps it is precisely the attitudes of people like Mr. Heffer that results in the very sentiment against his country of which he complains.

When tolerance is not a virtue

Of Heffer's much lauded British 'tolerance', A.K. Chesterton had this to say back in the 1930s:-

"It is argued that the defects which make Britons mighty poor revolutionaries represent sterling qualities in the national character — for instance, what the *Ostrer* newspaper calls 'the splendid spectacle of Britain's sanity' boils down to this apparent incapacity for anger.

"Realists who use such terms are at once suspect. They know that a race of men who good-humouredly suffer their national life to wear the aspect of a gigantic charade, while every kind of financial rampage and political chicanery operates to their disadvantage behind the scenes, cannot by any stretch of the imagination be accounted sane. When such people congratulate us on our sanity, therefore, what they are really doing is congratulating themselves on their lack of intimate acquaintance with our lamp-posts.

"The peril of our peoples lies in this very toleration in which they are taught to take so large a pride. That we are a temperate people is not to our discredit, except that everywhere our mildness is exploited. That our spirits seek peace is not an indictment against us, except that everywhere our tranquillity provides soil for the cultivation of overlords who are blood-cousins to the maggot and the leech.

"There is no hope of national salvation until Britons learn to look through their boasted virtue of tolerance and bring forth anger as a sword to clear away the foulness which that same tolerance has bred."

To what should we be patriotic?

Recently I was in discussion with a younger colleague and friend who is in agreement with me on most issues but confessed that he found it difficult to get enthusiastic about 'Britain' — a term which, as here, he is in the habit of enclosing in inverted commas. I think his reasoning is mistaken in respect of its conclusions but I can understand entirely the thoughts and feelings that lead up to them. There is much in the record of our nation during this century which is cause not for pride but for shame. And the irony of this is that some of the most shameful acts have been invested with the greatest 'patriotic' virtue. I too was faced, at an earlier stage of my life, with the problem of reconciling my

Cont. overleaf



THE MAJESTY OF EMPIRE

This train, seen leaving Fernie (British Columbia) in 1886, was the first to make the journey right across the immensity of Canada. This semi-continent was opened up by the pioneering work of people of mainly British stock, in no small part Scottish. It has become the fashion today to forget such epic achievements and to turn our backs on the descendants of those responsible for them, while we engage in 'patriotic' flag-waving over deeds small, trivial and sometimes contemptible.

Cont. from page 7

belief in patriotism as a principle with the difficulty of identifying patriotically with very much that Britain had done and stood for in my time. This dilemma was ultimately solved by a kind of 'reinvention' of patriotism. Revolted by the image of modern Britain, I turned to the past and sought symbols of nationhood with which I could truly identify.

The Victorian era, for a start, provided a field abundant in inspiration. Though conditions then in Britain were far from perfect, we behaved in those days as a nation with pride in itself and much to be proud of. We ruled an empire on which the sun never set — meaning that its extent was so vast that there was always a part of it that was witnessing daytime.

The expansion from a smallish group of islands on the fringe of North Western Europe across the immensity of Canada and Australia and elsewhere and the spread of our civilisation over those once remote regions of the world was a remarkable achievement of what must have been a remarkable race.

Alongside this epic story of discovery and colonisation, there was the Industrial Revolution, made possible by a series of brilliant British technical inventions. There were then, and previously back into the most distant mists of time, outstanding feats of heroism on the battlefield and at sea. There was a matchless literature and theatrical tradition, a musical heritage that is much under-rated because today we are scarcely allowed ever to learn about it, a wealth of beautiful architecture — castles, stately homes, grand public buildings — over the length and breadth of our land and in the imperial domains which we founded.

Of course, Victorian leaders of politics and opinion yielded to no-one in their talent for cant: they too cloaked acts of British policy with high-sounding moral virtue, and this was an unattractive trait of those times, just as of later ones. But at least the acts themselves were for the most part based on a hard-headed, and amply successful, pursuit of the national interest which made the rhetoric acceptable if not agreeable.

These images from the past — of prowess, of greatness, of genius, of strength and of pride — formed the basis of my own 'enthusiasm for Britain', as my friend would put it, and of my patriotism; not the infuriating national complacency of a later age when, in the words of Correlli Barnett, "it was the very qualities which the British most admired in themselves which were the root cause of their downfall."²

Patriotism as it *should* be, as I have tried to describe it here, comes very close to nationalism but is a product of it rather than the same thing under another name. One cannot be a real patriot without being a nationalist, for any 'patriotism' which rejects nationalism is senseless and bogus — and

quite often the last refuge of a scoundrel, as Johnson said it was.

How then should we define nationalism?

The nationalist first of all sees the world as an arena in which nations compete — sometimes violently, at all times in one way or another. This is not a matter of how one might wish to view things, only of viewing things as they are.

From this standpoint, nationalism incorporates a determination that one's own nation will compete successfully, and that entails an acceptance that it must be *organised* to do so. Nationalism therefore rules out the *laissez-faire* concept of society as so many individuals who may be left to do much as they like; it stipulates a code of citizenship in which *duties* are paramount and 'rights' a privilege to be earned.

As part of this, nationalism cannot accept that economic forces — which are by nature profit-seeking and self-centred — may be more powerful than political forces; economic activity, however a free rein it may be given, must be subordinated to the political will. Furthermore, it can never be justified except where it serves the national interest. The nationalist therefore rejects the whole idea of a 'world economy' and the international 'free market'. The national economy must be an instrument for the welfare of the nation and the nation alone.

The nationalist view of government is, or at least should be, non-ideological. To the nationalist there is no such thing as a 'right' or a 'wrong' system of government; there is only good government and bad government,

efficient government and inefficient government, government that governs successfully in the national interest and government that does not.

The racial factor

It is a mistake to say that the only possible form of nationalism is racial nationalism. National feeling and sentiment are possible when not related to race — Latin America provides numerous examples.

But nationalism that is not racially based suffers immense disadvantages: its quest for a true national consciousness in a people is much harder; any nation that it succeeds in moulding together exists on much flimsier foundations and is likely to be less enduring and less stable. 'Multi-racial' and 'multi-cultural' societies do not really exist in the sense that supporters of them believe; it will usually happen that the different racial groups will have perceptions of different interests and will become organised in pursuit of those interests, while the strongest and most capable racial group will be dominant over the others.

Nor does nationalism that is not racial have any logic. What links us to other people in a community of blood, of biological kinship, is much stronger and more important than the mere coincidence of our living with them in the same territory and under the same laws.

A brother, sister, father, mother, nephew or niece living at the opposite end of the country, or indeed of the earth, is still 'family'; a next-door neighbour, if not related in these ways, is not 'family'.

For nationalists in Britain, people of British



John Amery, the ardent British nationalist hanged as a 'traitor' for leading the British Free Corps in the pan-Aryan crusade against Bolshevism. Churchill, the 'patriot' who joined the shameful War of Gold against the Boers, and later led Britain in a suicidal war to destroy Germany. Who really had the best interests of his country and race at heart?

stock living in other regions of the world are a part of us, while people of fundamentally alien stock living in the United Kingdom can never be.

Foreign nationals of European stock can for the most part be absorbed into our nation, as they have been over centuries, without basically altering the national type. Non-Europeans, on the other hand, cannot.

The right place for hate

This is not a matter of 'hate'. Hatred of other races forms no part of the outlook of the true nationalist. Believing in the necessity to protect his own identity, he respects the right of others to protect theirs. The nationalist hates treason, subversion, disloyalty, national self-abasement, the shirking of national duty; he does not hate nations — that is something he leaves to the internationalist.

The nationalist admires those virtues in other nations that make them strong and successful, and he strives where necessary to induce his own nation to emulate them. On the other hand, he loathes everything in his own nation that is contemptible, that weakens, that corrupts, that dishonours. Every true patriot, as Lawrence Durrell once said, hates his country in his own way, and we should be capable of hating Britain when it falls from the standards we should expect from a great nation.

The nationalist believes in, and practises, an enlightened patriotism: a patriotism that serves the national interest. His patriotism, in addition, is vigilant, active, nationally self-critical. He rejects the 'patriotism' of the smug and the satisfied.

Nationalism has nothing to do with a sense of national moral rectitude. The nationalist wants his nation to act honourably at all times. To him, what has to be done in the national interest should preferably be done with decency; but in no event should it ever be shirked.

The nationalist does not have to believe that his nation is better than others, but he most certainly should wish to make it so. The nationalist, if he senses the existence of a strong foreign competitor which might eclipse his own nation in power and achievement, responds **not** by trying to pull that competitor down but by resolving to build his own nation up.

The nationalist's respect for the nationalism of other peoples does not mean that when it comes to a conflict of interest with his own he will do other than act in defence of the latter. Nationalism cannot permit objectivity where a clash of national interests occurs; it always plays for its own side.

Our future

Britain, soon in the coming century, is going to free herself from the European yoke and at the same time throw away the European crutch. How successfully she fares in that new situation is going to depend on how thoroughly she grasps the rhythm of the new world into which she is going to be cast. She will be totally at sea and incapable of surviving

if she clings to the outworn panaceas and clichés presently beloved of the 'Euro-Sceptics', who talk of free trade, Atlanticism and links with the 'tiger economies' of South East Asia, if she goes back to the drift and muddle of her pre-Europe policy, which was taking her nowhere but the gentle waters of twilight.

She must pursue her own independence, rely on her own strength, single-mindedly protect and promote her own interests and do all that is necessary to preserve her own ethnic identity. In short, the only way forward for her is *nationalism*.

¹ *Creed of a fascist revolutionary*

² *The Collapse of British Power* (Eyre Methuen, first pub. 1972)

AA goes PC

PETER CROWE
reports

They've got to most of the others, so it was only a matter of time before they got to the AA (Automobile Association). When I received the latest handbook last month something looked different. Then I realised what it was. Largest among the collage of pictures on the front cover was a snap of your very, very, very nice AA man posing smilingly by a car. Yes, you've guessed it — he was black! How many readers can remember a black patrol man coming out and attending to their car on breakdown? It has never happened in this member's experience!

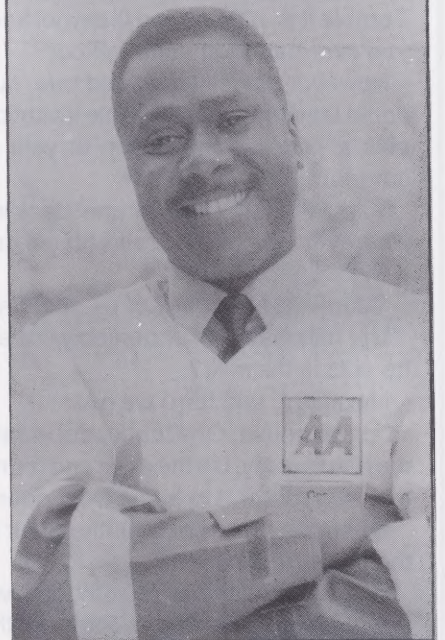
Another photo on the front shows a black woman in front of the AA sign. Inside there's another shot of the black patrol man, this time bigger, grinning out from page 3 (photo on right). But that isn't all. On page 20 there's the sole photo of an AA telephonist. Yes, she's black too! What did you expect?

This new year's handbook contains more than last year's did about special services that can be obtained through AA membership. On page 76 there's a section on private medical insurance. This is illustrated by a hospital scene showing a woman in a bed (white). With her are four hospital staff. There are two male doctors, one black and other Asiatic-looking, and one female doctor (Asiatic-looking). As a concession to Britain's indigenous population, the other member of the staff is a sister (white).

Looking back through last year's handbook, one finds, significantly, that among the photos there's not a non-white face to be seen. Looks like someone in the Government's thought police has since paid a call on the AA's boss to have a word in his ear.

Me? I'm off to join the RAC.

Welcome to the AA



NATIONAL SOCIALISM: Vanguard of the Future

A collection of writings
by COLIN JORDAN.
136pp., £5 + 50p post.

Gothic Ripples, Thorgarth, Greenhow
Hill, Harrogate, HG3 5JQ

FREEDOM VIDEOS

For your copy of our latest catalogue of
nationalist, revisionist and music videos
(VHS) send two first-class stamps to:
Freedom Videos, Box 1, Forest House,
Liss Forest, Hants, GU33 7DD.

SPEARHEAD SUPPORT FUND

Income from the sales of our magazine is not enough to cover production and administrative costs. We therefore rely on regular donations from our supporters so that we may remain solvent.

Because of the controversial nature of the opinions expressed in these columns, it is impossible to induce wholesale distributors to handle our magazine. Hence our need for additional financial support.

Please send all contributions to: *Spearhead*, c/o PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW. Please note that receipts are not normally sent for donations of less than £10 unless specifically requested, in which case an SAE would be much appreciated. Thank you.

[illegible][illegible]

Notes for British Nationalists by FRANK KIMBAL-JOHNSON

THE PROPAGANDA WAR AGAINST THE BNP

THERE is a well-known cynical saying among barristers to the effect that: "If you don't have a case, discredit the opposing witnesses." Having lost all the arguments against racial nationalism, our opponents use every conceivable tactic to discredit our movement. Here are some typical examples:-

- Daubing swastikas on Jewish gravestones, then informing the media that this is the work of the BNP or related 'right-wing extremists.'
- Damaging immigrants' homes or cars and leaving BNP literature or graffiti at the scene. (In the case of arson, such actions are more likely to be carried out by the victims themselves in order to get the insurance money, but the media can be guaranteed to go into spasms of anti-white hatred all the same).
- Sending spurious – and usually illiterate – 'nationalist' publications or letters to the press.
- Conniving with immigrants to claim harassment by the BNP or 'right-wing extremists'. (The real motive may be to push the 'victims' to the top of the list for re-housing, but the media can be relied upon to ignore such a possibility).
- Putting up bogus 'BNP' posters with concealed razor-blades attached, then reporting this with horrifying stories of alleged or potential injuries to children and public-spirited citizens.
- Publicising 'exposes' by people claiming to be 'former BNP members' with 'inside knowledge' of sinister goings on. Now the unrecognisable silhouette is anxious to make amends by exposing all.
- Attacking BNP members at their local meetings or while they are electioneering, then, when they defend themselves, claiming to have been assaulted by them. (This is a trick favoured particularly by hideous lesbians and by cocky young Asians who get more than they bargain for when they 'jump' an outnumbered group of nationalists).

It would be nice to think that most journalists and editors had enough gumption and integrity to recognise when they are being manipulated by left-wing agitators. All too

Marxists and Zionists produce the majority of smears against the BNP, but the mainstream media are quick to help spread their lies to the mass of the population



often, however, a good headline and politically correct story are preferred to the truth. Many media hacks have their own ideological or racial reasons for seizing every possible opportunity to smear white nationalists. And it doesn't take you long to discover that the much-vaunted 'right of reply' is practically non-existent so far as the BNP is concerned.

The question arises: what can we do to protect ourselves from this collective and individual character assassination, when so many people, from the Trotskyite cub-journalist to the alien media mogul, are so fanatically hostile to British nationalism and the truth? To an extent, of course, we just have to put up with it, and strive harder than ever to overcome the lies by personal contact with ordinary people, and by building our own counter-media. But the following suggestions should also be considered by BNP leaders at local and national level:-

- Produce and distribute leaflets which list the dirty tricks used by our enemies, thus pre-empting their activities. The same leaflets should also go on the attack by drawing attention to the woeful record of failure and anti-British policies of our opponents, pointing out that this is why they dare not debate with us on the real issues and have to resort to lies. It would also be well worthwhile producing a short publication drawing attention to the question of exactly who owns and controls so much of the mass media, and is responsible for its constant barrage of anti-white propaganda.
- Ask local editors if they will give a written undertaking to elicit the views of BNP spokesmen before publishing defamatory articles, and to allow us a right of reply. If they refuse, draw public attention to this in local leaflet campaigns.

- Maintain strict control over all BNP publicity material and provide the local media with specimens of all *bona fide* items in circulation. On the subject of local leaflets, incidentally, market research has shown that the public respond better to calls to get involved with something at a local level if the recruitment material for whatever the cause may be is produced at a level with which they can identify. Thus, for example, local BNP leaflets against proposed mosques should be neatly, but cheaply, produced in one colour, so that recipients subconsciously understand that our campaigners are ordinary local folk like themselves, rather than some highly-organised and well-financed bunch of sinister outsiders – which is precisely the smear often used against us in such cases.

In short, we must do everything possible to pre-empt the dirty tricks campaign against us by alerting the public to what is going on. At the same time, we must urge the public to reflect on why the Left and the Establishment are so desperate to prevent them hearing or reading what the BNP actually has to say.

And we ourselves must take heart from the fact that our opponents are running so scared that they will go to such lengths to try to stifle our voice and mislead the British public. For just as modern communications technology defeated *Politburo* censorship in the East, so it is also beginning to outflank the media monopolies in the West. Why else do you think the Board of Deputies and related Zionist pressure groups are so frantic about 'extremists' on the Internet?

The media monopoly is their 'Berlin Wall', not ours, and it cannot hold back the worldwide resurgence of nationalism and white pride for much longer.

Still 'no electoral road'?

In the first part of a two-issue feature, NICK GRIFFIN looks at the future of nationalism

SCARCELY a week passes these days without news of yet another major electoral advance, somewhere in the world, by a party fighting on a broadly nationalist platform. Furthermore, such organisations have usually only recently emerged from the 'lunatic fringe', or are even newly formed, with all the handicaps of lack of funds and experience that this entails. The old-established order of alternating social-democratic and free-trade conservative governments is rapidly disintegrating.

The phenomenon is now so widespread that it cannot be written off as a matter of isolated flukes, or as the product of an unusual combination of circumstances or special factors. France, Flanders, Italy, Austria, Slovakia and Australia — all are witnessing a remarkable rise in nationalism, but apart from disaffection with their old rulers, there is no common denominator to explain this radical shift in public opinion.

Even the 'failures' gloated over by the liberal media often provide further evidence of the underlying growth in popular readiness to support people who would have been regarded as beyond-the-pale only a few years ago. As Florida exploded in another wave of rioting and anti-white racial attacks, US ethnomasochists took some comfort from the previous month's election in Louisiana, where David Duke's vote was only 15 per cent. The long-term significance of the campaign, however, is quite different: at one point, polls showed Duke neck-and-neck with the eventual victor, before tactical voting for another Republican candidate squeezed his support. Even so, this heavily-smeared former leader of the Klan was able to win the support of huge numbers of ordinary Americans, even though their economy is at the peak of an artificially created and unsustainable mini-boom. And while Presidential electors preferred the sleazeball Clinton to the free-trade corpse Dole, the real news was that voters in the trend-setting state of California opted to end all forms of 'affirmative action'.

'Necessary' betrayal?

A healthy shift in public opinion is also shown even by the rise of ideologically or racially dubious populist groups, which are held up by nationalists opposed to electioneering as examples of the betrayals of principle allegedly required to get good votes. Of course, we would rather see New Zealanders opposing Chinese immigration by supporting a genuine white nationalist party, rather than New Zealand First, with its half-Maori leader; but surely the important thing right now is to stop the Yellow tide, which will otherwise overwhelm whites and Maoris alike?

There is one more trend which, although

little noted so far, is of enormous significance in showing the immense potential for white nationalism to grow by leaps and bounds as the century of liberalism gives way to a new era. This is the steady rise in the number of women playing active and prominent roles in the movement. Nor are these the hatchet-faced harpies and roly-poly lesbians who have played such an important role in the now failing ascendancy of the Left's minority coalition. Alessandra Mussolini, the Italian MP who has just left the 'post-fascist' *Alleanza Nazionale* in order to join the *Movimento Sociale-Fiamma Tricolore (MS-FT)* — or *Flame*. Signora Mussolini accuses AN leader Gianfranco Fini of 'de-ideologising the Right', and says that he has betrayed a movement which had 'eternal ideals.' The *Flame* was formed by members of the old *MSI* who refused to go along with Fini's criticism of the fascist tradition of opposition to the corruption of Italy's parliamentary democracy and unfettered capitalism.

A few days earlier, Brigitte Bardot's ringing endorsement of the anti-immigration stance of Jean-Marie Le Pen grabbed worldwide headlines. In an interview with *Le Figaro*, the one-time sex symbol declared that "I think Islam is a religion that could be dangerous... I'm scared that fundamentalism is taking over the country, and I'm frightened by the loyalty the government shows towards these invaders."

Yet another example of this growing and welcome trend is, of course, provided by Pauline Hanson, who features on the cover and

pages four and five of this *Spearhead*.

Now, I am not saying that these ladies are politically perfect. While Miss Bardot waxes lyrical about animal 'rights' and condemns the depopulation of rural France, she was quite prepared to abort her own baby. Alessandra Mussolini has been reported as having speaking out in favour of homosexual 'rights.' While attacking international capitalism and high interest rates, Mrs. Hanson has shown no inclination to examine the banking system itself. Her apparent belief in 'equality' between whites and Aborigines must also be a cause of grave concern.

But the importance of these highly placed and attractive women goes far beyond the fact that their involvement will, naturally, attract men and at the same time reassure women that support for nationalism is not terminally unfashionable.

Women and revolution

In his highly praised and — for the planners of the liberal-democratic consensus — worrying study of organised violence, *On Future War*, Israeli military historian Martin Van Kreveld has this to say about the role of women in times of revolutionary change:-

"From the Old Testament all the way down to the Spanish rebellion against Napoleon, rare has been the uprising in which women did not play a prominent, sometimes even a decisive part.... Recent cases such as Algeria, Vietnam, and the Palestinian *Intifada* even suggest that the extent to which women are carried along by a popular uprising presents one very good indication of its prospective success."

More specifically, where the growing racial nationalist backlash can be characterised as a revolt of 'angry white males', it is likely to find it hard to win the unhindered support of teenage males with anxious middle class parents or of married men with family responsibilities, to say nothing of the women who make up more than half of the electorate. And, by contrast, once ordinary women begin to see that nationalist political activity, far from being a threat to the family 'nest', is in fact the only way to secure the peace and prosperity in which the family can survive, they will not only often get involved themselves, but will also provide the support and encouragement their menfolk need to work at maximum efficiency. The appearance of the high-profile women mentioned above is clear evidence that, in some countries at least, this vital process is already well advanced.

Of course, nationalists in such places are not out of the rough yet. There is still a fudging of their attitude to the problem of Organised Jewry, which could lead their uninformed rank-and-file to be bamboozled into



Brigitte Bardot: "You have to recognise that there's been for years a Muslim invasion of France."

ineffectiveness by any one of a variety of tricks. Austria's Jorg Haider is noted for having a Jewish 'Holocaust'-affirmer among his MPs, and Le Pen is reported as still having Jewish 'financial advisors'. Having said which, Zionists are in the forefront of the media, legal and physical attacks against both men and their followers, so the view of certain paranoid nationalist commentators that their very success is proof that the Freedom Party and *Front National* are controlled phonies is pretty hard to credit. It seems more likely that some Jews, either from genuine decency or in the hope of gaining influence, consider the nationalist wave worth riding. Only time will tell whether they end up influencing the direction of a bandwagon or inside a tiger!

Closely related to treatment of the 'Jewish question' is the ever-present problem of populism; by which I do not mean the conspiracy-fixated American folk-democratic political theory, but the perennial heresy of British and many European nationalisms, whereby basic principles and fundamental matters of ideology are sacrificed in the quest for 'respectability' and rapid electoral success. **Since 'respectability' is a commodity bestowed or withheld entirely by a mass media which is, for political and racial reasons, unremittingly hostile to any manifestation of European ethnic consciousness, such a quest is a hunt for fools' gold.** This tendency always starts with well-meaning suggestions about the benefits of tidying up a policy here or keeping quiet about a particularly unfashionable issue there, but, if given way to, develops a momentum of its own down an ever-more slippery slope. This is why such moves are doomed to end in either rapid and abject failure, or slightly longer term betrayal and splintering.

Populist pigs

The problems created by Fini's attempted populist transformation of the *MSI* into a conservative-democratic party have already been mentioned. The policy did bring a short-term upsurge in votes, but it also led to the *Flame* split and to many long-established militants becoming disillusioned and dropping out. While Fini's *AN* received some six million votes, the fledgling *Flame* surprised everybody by overcoming hostile media treatment and bent electoral laws to take a further 800,000. This unexpected success intensified unrest within the *AN*, by showing that large votes could be attracted without watering down key policies. It is likely that the defection of the *Duce's* grand-daughter will lead many more fascists to leave Fini, who will then be dragged even further leftwards by his democratic newcomers, until his party, like George Orwell's pigs, becomes unrecognisable from its old enemies in the stinking mass of corruption that passes for the moderate centre in Italian politics.

The saddest thing is that such moves are unnecessary. The increasing willingness of electors to turn their backs on the old parties certainly adds to the importance of tight

discipline and of avoiding irresponsible adventurism or gratuitous 'Hollywood Nazi' extremism. But voters are becoming so disillusioned with political U-turns and fudges that they are at least as likely to back an organisation which has never compromised or watered-down its views as one which changes tack to take advantage of every change in public opinion.

That popularity can be courted without betrayal has been shown very clearly in recent months by the *Front National*. Jean-Marie Le Pen has done nothing to moderate his stand on immigration, constantly skating on the very thin ice of some of the world's most draconian race laws. But in addition to this, the *FN* has worked hard to establish itself as the main non-communist opposition to the strangling of the French economy in the bid to qualify for Maastricht monetary union.

Credible alternative

Most significant of all, the *FN* strategists have realised that, if they are to be seen as a potential government, rather than as a protest-vote, they must present a credible alternative to the increasingly isolated and discredited French establishment. This is encouraging the *FN* to abandon its longstanding support for neo-liberal economic policies, and to shift towards a more interventionist line. Opposition to 'mondialisation' — the threat posed by global free trade to French jobs — has become a central campaign issue. Nor is the more 'social' approach of the Front just a matter of dry theory. At the start of November, Le Pen announced that the party would begin active work to reach out to France's 3.1 million unemployed, starting with the setting up of a soup-kitchen in central Paris. Side-by-side with this new approach has gone a drive to set up *Front National* trade unions to take a lead in the anti-Maastricht struggle.

Far from being a move to 'respectability', this whole 'new' approach is placing the *FN* more and more plainly in the mainstream fascist tradition, with its joint appeal of both traditionalist nationalism and a form of non-

Marxist socialism. As M. Le Pen explained: "You can't look after all the unfortunates of the world. We have to limit our field of action."

"There is a hierarchy of need. We will be more sensitive to the misery of our compatriots than to the misery of others."

Nor is this social side to resurgent nationalism confined to France. As old leftist parties all over the world take the Blairite path to the *laissez-faire*, free-trade centre, nationalists are tapping a vast reservoir of support among the increasingly 'obsolete' and neglected working class. On the other side of the globe, for example, Pauline Hanson's maiden speech displayed a social and economic radicalism which would have been unthinkable from a non-ideological anti-immigration campaigner a few years ago.

It is also worth recalling that after the British National Front, led by John Tyndall, made huge electoral advances in London and other cities in 1976, the Labour party held a detailed inquiry into how it had happened. Extensive interviews among ordinary voters led the shocked researchers to the conclusion that the NF's supporters were by no means motivated solely by the immigration issue. Hard-hitting campaign material on the connection between housing shortages and council indebtedness to the banks was found to have been the deciding factor for very large numbers of voters.

Irresistible tide

That near break-through of twenty years ago should, by itself, be enough to prove that Britain is not somehow immune to the tide of nationalism sweeping over so many other countries. There is no doubt that its waves will break over the defences erected by our enemies, although not until the long-suffering public has given Labour one more chance to foul things up. Why Britain is, at present, lagging behind the general trend is not wholly clear, although it is possible to point to a number of factors, in both the external situation and the internal circumstances of the nationalist movement, which are clearly at least partly to blame.

Analysis of these factors will have to wait until next issue, but in the meantime, let me return once more to the rise of the admittedly imperfect Jean-Marie Le Pen to offer a heartening thought on which to close. Shortly after I first joined the governing body of the old National Front — late in 1980, I believe — an organiser in Kent held a small regional march. I can well recall the concern among the party leadership (which did not, by that time, include John Tyndall) when it was learnt that members of the *FN* in Calais had been invited to join in. It was felt that there was little to be gained, except perhaps bad publicity, from being linked with such an insignificant and 'extreme' group as the *Front National*!

By January 1994, Le Pen had gained the support of 19 per cent of the entire French electorate. Today, one in four electors have voted *FN* at least once, while 28 per cent of the employed, and 35 per cent of the unemployed, are prepared to tell pollsters that they sympathise with Le Pen. **Times they are a'changing.**



Alessandra Mussolini: Disillusioned by the National Alliance. Exactly where she now stands is the subject of conflicting reports.

The British Revolution

FRANK MARTELL concludes last issue's study of the work of two great military theorists

ORGANISATIONALLY, the new tactics and strategy required a new type of division, a completely mechanised combined arms force, capable of independent action to take advantage quickly of opportunities that suddenly arise, and just as rapidly disappear if it is not exploited.

The division would be based on the tank, but it would also have mechanised infantry, artillery and supply vehicles to move cross-country with the tanks at the same pace, providing the flexibility in attack and defence that only combined arms can give. The higher officers would also travel in tanks so as to be always close to the front, not just to inspire the troops with their courage but to be able to see and react immediately to the ever changing situation in mobile warfare.

Organisation would also be streamlined to eliminate unnecessary levels of command, increasing speed of communication from top to bottom and thereby obtaining more rapid execution of orders. Such a fast-moving and flexible force would be too difficult for the ordinary officer to handle, but a small corps of the best officers extensively trained and educated could be created for the armoured divisions. This would require new methods of training and new methods of educating and developing the officer corps.

Training would have to be year-round, beginning with the training of small units and culminating in manoeuvres pitting corps against corps. While the lower-level units were training in small unit tactics, the higher-level officers would engage in board wargames (developed by the German General Staff in the 1830s) or sandbox games and staff field exercises.

Training above all

Money would be committed first to training and only then to the development and acquisition of high-tech equipment. This would mean a smaller, but much better equipped and trained, army.

The leadership of such a new model army would have to be very different from conventional leadership. The new fluid warfare would require an officer willing to act flexibly and on his own initiative adapting to rapidly changing circumstances. As the new commander would command from the front, he would sometimes have to disobey the *letter* of his orders in order to accomplish their *spirit* as the opportunities that required quick exploitation arose. This would require moral courage, and tolerance on the part of superior commanders. This sort of discipline was called intelligent obedience and was very different from the discipline of absolute (or

blind) obedience so prized in the First World War. It required superior officers to treat the mistakes of their subordinate officers as learning points rather than as punishable offences, thus encouraging the taking of risks, thereby enhancing professional development. This is very different from the practice in Britain, France, America and Russia where one serious mistake ends a career, so every careerist officer seeks not to take a risk or rock the boat.

The German General Staff system had long encouraged initiative, at least since the Elder Moltke who sought out 'unconventional minds' and trained them for top level command at an early age. He also protected his General Staff officers from retribution even when they made major errors, in order to encourage their development.

Furthermore, he created the 'spheres of control' doctrine, in which each superior commander would not interfere in the sphere of control of a subordinate even if he thought it could be handled better, as this stunted the growth and sense of initiative of the subordinate officer.

British commanders, however, believed in leadership by fear, as this was the only way that mediocre officers, promoted to high rank through seniority, could get their orders obeyed. They did not seek to command the respect of their subordinates through superior knowledge and skill, and they certainly did not desire to command the respect of the troops by sharing their danger, food and living conditions, so they needed a doctrine of blind obedience based upon fear of punishment to maintain their positions. The new leadership style proposed by the radicals shook them to the core and they reacted with the appropriate paranoia. In 1924, Liddell Hart was thrown out of the army as a captain "for medical reasons." Fuller wrote to Liddell Hart:

"I am most sorry to hear of your fate. Personally I consider it inevitable.... The pretext is your health. The cause is that you are a writer. Mediocrity has its back against the wall, and we who have helped force it into this position are its first victims. If I had been your age and rank I should have been treated as you are about to be.... You are being decapitated. I am being slowly strangled. I do not know who is to be envied most."

In 1933 Fuller was forced to resign as a Major General by the Chief of the Imperial General Staff, Sir Archibald Montgomery-Massingberd,

Officers should be able to act flexibly and on their own initiative, adapting to rapidly changing circumstances

who openly detested Fuller and all army reformers.

The friendship between Liddell Hart and Fuller broke down briefly in the late 1930's when Fuller became an officer in Oswald Mosley's British Union of Fascists and Liddell Hart went to work for the Defence Minister Hore-Belisha, advising him on army reform. Fuller's association with Mosley became an embarrassment for Liddell Hart.

The latter put together a list of the ablest officers in the British army for Hore-Belisha, that is, those who believed in the necessity of a 'new model army.' Most of the names on the list leaked to the army High Command and that effectively ended their careers. Only Bernard Montgomery (low on the list) and Eric Dorman-Smith survived to reach high positions in the Second World War. Dorman-Smith rose to Deputy Chief of Staff under Field Marshal Auchinleck and devised a plan, using Liddell Hart's 'Contracting Funnel' defence, to defeat Rommel's 'Expanding Torrent' attack at the First Battle of El Alamein. A few months later Montgomery overwhelmed Rommel with a massive superiority of men, tanks, guns and planes at the Second Battle of El Alamein, beginning the long decline of German fortunes in the war.

Study — essence of professionalism

In the American army, Adna Chafee and George Patton, a voracious reader who recognized that study was the essence of professionalism, led the advocacy for a tank corps. Patton was impressed with the ideas of Fuller and Liddell Hart. He joined the armoured branch shortly after World War I but returned to the cavalry when his career was threatened with termination if he continued pushing for reform. Only the proven success of the German Panzer Korps in 1939-40 forced the US Army to build tank divisions, but the doctrine and training to organise and use them effectively was lacking, due to the crushing of the military reform movement in the 1920s and 1930s.

In France, Charles de Gaulle was the leading proponent of armoured warfare, but his writings were largely ignored despite his reputation as a very able officer. The French had only three armoured divisions when the Germans struck in 1940, despite the fact that they had more and better tanks than Hitler. De Gaulle had the misfortune of leading the armoured division that was assigned to stop Guderian's panzer corps which poured through the Ardennes. De Gaulle's division was badly mauled and pushed aside.

In the USSR, the head of the war ministry, Radetsky, actually offered Liddell Hart a job

building a Soviet armoured corps. The offer was refused, and the terror and chaos generated by Stalin's purges prevented any real reform from taking place.

Nevertheless, by the beginning of the Second World War, the Soviet Union had by far the most planes and tanks in the world, including the T-34 which was superior to all other tank models. The minimum estimate is that the Soviets had 15,000 tanks at the beginning of 1940 whereas the Germans had 2,400 and the British and French combined had 4,200. But the Soviet commanders took a long time to learn how to use their wealth of resources effectively. This, coupled with German doctrinal superiority — based upon the ideas of Liddell Hart and Fuller — allowed the Germans to overcome the massive superiority of the enemy early in the war.

Revolutionary ideas

In 1930s Germany, revolutionary ideas pervaded not only political affairs, but economic, social and military thought as well. General von Blomberg, the Defence Minister appointed by Hitler, and General Reichenau, the only actively pro-Nazi general in the army, personally translated the works of Liddell Hart and Fuller into German. Heinz Guderian and Erwin Rommel described themselves disciples of Liddell Hart.

Guderian had a rough time in the German army because of his outspoken nature; he was called 'The Bull' due to his determination in pushing reform and his unwillingness to compromise. Yet, unlike Fuller and Liddell Hart who were purged from the army, and unlike Patton who would have been thrown out had he not returned to the cavalry and shut his mouth, Guderian was tolerated in the German Army because of its different approach to leadership. Guderian wrote a book, *Achtung Panzer!*, which attracted the attention of the voracious reader, Hitler.

It proposed the building of a German Panzer Korps to act as the spearhead of the Wehrmacht in the next war. Hitler backed Guderian, and the Panzer Korps was created. General Erich von Manstein — another great reader — used the Panzer Korps as the focus of his plan to advance quickly through the lightly defended Ardennes in 1940, forcing a wedge between the French and British armies, bursting into the rear, with one panzer wing then surrounding the British with a drive to the Channel, and the other panzer wing force-marching on Paris to panic the French High command and compel an early surrender.

The German General Staff opposed the plan as being too risky, proposing instead a repeat of the von Schlieffen plan used in the First World War, almost successfully. But the Allies were anticipating such a repeat and had plans to counter it by rushing into Belgium at the opening shot. With von Manstein's plan this counter would lead the British army into the bag while the Germans

slipped around them to the south through the Ardennes. Von Manstein was able to get a personal meeting with Hitler to explain his plan, saying that it was backed by Guderian, and Hitler forced the General Staff to accept it. The only change was that there would be no armoured thrust against Paris, rather all panzer strength would be concentrated in encircling and isolating the British Expeditionary Force. This was a significant watering down that boded ill for the future. It meant that the High Command was willing to attempt a strategy of manoeuvre against the British, but was unwilling to risk a strategy of paralysis aimed at the French leadership which could end the war in two to three weeks.

This would prove disastrous in Russia, where the German General Staff, with Hitler's assent, developed a strategy of manoeuvre based upon the *Kesselschlacht* — the encirclement of a large enemy army by driving pincer arms around both wings and closing in its rear. The younger officers — such as Manstein, now a panzer corps commander, and Guderian, now a panzer army commander — insisted that only a strategy of paralysis could defeat the Soviet Union in one campaigning season, and that if it took more than that Germany would surely be overwhelmed in the end.

The campaign in Russia opened well in 1941 with breakthroughs and rapid penetrations being achieved particularly by the forces commanded by Guderian and Manstein. In two weeks Manstein had reached the Dvina River in the north advancing an average of 50 miles a day. At that point his corps, the right-wing pincer in this particular *Kesselschlacht*, was ordered to halt and await the arrival of the other left wing pincer which was faced with greater resistance and in any case was advancing much more slowly.

No time to rest

Manstein argued vociferously — but to no avail — that if the attack of the left-wing panzers were broken off and they were then shifted behind his corps to support his rapid further penetration, he could be in Leningrad in two weeks. He said the the Soviet forces that remained in front of him were in such a state of shock and so disorganised that they could not stop a concentrated panzer thrust on Leningrad. Instead, Manstein had to sit for two weeks awaiting the left panzer pincer to close the *Kesselschlacht* on the Dvina. By that time, the Soviets had recovered their physical and mental balance, building a series of defence lines in depth to stop the northern panzer army. Leningrad was never taken.

In the centre, the story was much the same, with Guderian crying out for exploitation of the initial breakthroughs into a strategy of

To foster initiative, commanders would not interfere in the spheres of control of their subordinates



Liddell Hart (right) with another great military mind, guerrilla warfare expert T.E. Lawrence

paralysis. But instead, he was ordered to engage in vast *Kesselschlachts*, which netted millions of Russian prisoners, but which took so much time to complete that Stalin was able to build and deploy even larger new Soviet armies in fortified lines to defend Moscow, which was also never taken. The arrival of winter ended all hope of decisive German victory in the war, and the entry of the US meant that ultimately Germany would be overwhelmed by brute force, no matter how mismanaged that force might be.

In Britain, Liddell Hart was condemned as the agent of German victory not only because of Guderian's creation of a Panzer Corps but because Liddell Hart had warned in four separate books that the Germans would not repeat the Schlieffen plan but would rather send their armoured spearheads through the lightly defended hills and forest of the Ardennes. It was generally felt that von Manstein had picked up the idea from Liddell Hart.

Fuller was anathematised because of his fascism, but he was the only top officer in Oswald Mosley's movement who did not spend the war in prison, most likely as it would have been too embarrassing to have to pull him out of a jail cell to take command of an army in desperate straits.

After considering suicide, Liddell Hart wrote a melancholy little book called *Why Don't We Learn from History?* Fuller had told him before the war that the freedom he believed in was an illusion; it is not known whether Liddell Hart came to the same conclusion, but what we do know is that the two renewed their friendship.

After the war both men continued to write prolifically, becoming outstanding historians. Liddell Hart was invited to Israel and given

Cont. overleaf

ADVENTURES IN T.V. LAND

IAN BUCKLEY takes a look at 'the box'

I DON'T watch much television; it always tends to be trite and predictable.

I once watched a schools' history programme on 1930s Germany and found myself mouthing the words of the script before the narrator: "Berlin Olympics... blah blah... Jesse Owens wins... blah...blah... Hitler angered... blah... racial theories... blah blah... insults Owens."

Accuracy is obviously not a consideration with these people, since the relevant passage in Jesse Owens' autobiography reads: "When I passed the Chancellor, he arose, waved his hand at me and I waved back at him. I think the writers showed bad taste in criticizing the man of the hour in Germany."

The sixty-year persistence of a lie may be related to **persistence of control**, first over newspapers and cinema newsreels, then over television. But this is a digression from my subject (or is it?)

Viewing *Children's BBC* is a disconcerting experience, since the presenters who aren't black generally appear to be homosexuals. Or perhaps I should clarify that: the announcers are playing the part of stage 'gays', with an aplomb that would have left Kenneth Williams limp-wristed with envy. Why on earth does the BBC wish to inflict

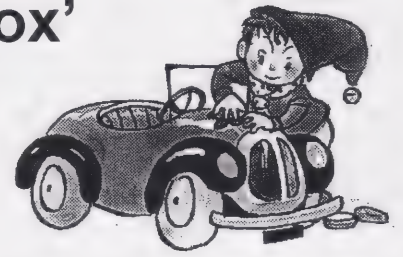
high camp on the kiddies? To the stalwarts of Children's Broadcasting in the 1950s, such a future development would have seemed as unlikely as — well — homosexual Archbishops!

I next watched the *Regional News Programme*, which appears to be a strictly formulaic product. About ten minutes of news is followed by twenty minutes of trivia and sport. The hard news items act as a bizarre counterpoint to the escapist drivel.

"A drug dealer is shot in a gangland battle. 2,000 jobs go at a Barrow shipyard. A pensioner dies after being mugged outside a post office. Now over to Bob, who has just been to a teddy bear competition."

One particularly absurd item the night I watched was: "Research is underway to find out why there are not more Asian footballers." They speak of little else in the north-west of England! The man who has lost his job, who has huge mortgage arrears and who dares not let his children out of the house alone, doesn't worry about stropky social security officers, bailiffs and perverts; he worries that there are not enough Asian footballers! Let's keep a sense of proportion, after all.

Switch over. Now we're on *BBC Look North-West*, and the story that comes on a



If you think this is what kids' TV is still about, turn it on and smell the decay!

few seconds later? You've guessed it: "Why are there not more Asian footballers." Switch off.

This is what is meant by '**controlled media**'. What you see on your television screen every night is a carefully filtered version of reality (perhaps 'non-reality' would be more accurate). It was probably always thus, but it is all much more blatant and obvious now, and correspondingly more difficult to hear any dissenting voices.

Still, I have a duty to readers, so I have to watch a little more. Next on my list is *Eastenders*, a simple story of Cockney folk. Not. *Eastenders* does have a message of sorts, but it's a distinctly odd one:

"What do you want a baby for... dirty nappies for years... get rid of it."

What is this, some sort of weird death wish? The Solar Temple could only muster a few hundred worshippers, but **this death cult has an audience of twenty million.**

But if it's pernicious drivel you want, the *piece de resistance* is on Saturday. Yes, it's the *National Lottery Live*. A majority of our people now have little to hope for except the one-in-fourteen-million chance of hitting the jackpot. In hostels for the homeless, and in homes where no-one has had a job for a decade, they huddle around the TV at 7.50 on Saturday evenings. Some punters even cut back on food to buy tickets.

So literally millions of eager viewers tune in to see the raddled 'Mystic Meg', accompanied by her male acolytes in bondage gear, yammering on and on. Then they get their five minutes of ritualised hope and inevitable disappointment, before sinking into apathy until the time comes to buy a ticket for next week.

Sodom and Gomorrah or *The Last Days of Rome* have nothing on the *GB 2000 Show*.

It's the foul heart of the foul city, awash with lending, gambling and sickness; a festering moral slum.

* Readers who doubt the accuracy of the 'Asian footballers' story can ask BBC North-West and Granada TV for details of their evening regional news programmes for 7th November, 1996.

Cont. from page 15

a welcome second only to that given to Marilyn Monroe. The Israelis lionised Liddell Hart so that they would not have to recognize the genius of the fascists who created the military methods that the Jews adopted and used against the Arabs.

Liddell Hart and Fuller each wrote over 20 books, the vast majority of which have not been republished. Some of those out of print can be found — at a price — in second-hand bookshops. Of those few that are in print, Liddell Hart's *History of the Second World War* is widely considered to be the best one-volume history of the war, but Fuller's *Second World War*, while short on the facts, remains the best analysis of that conflict. Fuller's three-volume *A Military History of the Western World* is still the classic on the subject. Liddell Hart's 1927 book *Strategy* is still being reprinted as a masterwork on strategy and tactics, but his small book *Thoughts on War* surpasses the former in every way, as it probes into all aspects of warfare, even the weather.

Thoughts on War should be carried by every commander on campaign and re-read nightly. It should also be reprinted by a Nationalist publishing outfit, as national revolutionary officers should study not only politics, but economic and military affairs as well. This is

partly because no one can predict what form the struggle will take in the future or what may be required to consolidate the new nationalist regimes which will emerge early in the next century in country after country in the white world. And even before then, it must be understood that many of the ideas propounded by Fuller and Liddell Hart — although designed for military operations — are every bit as applicable to peaceful political struggle.

The vital need to set objectives along the road to long-term goals; the crucial role of intelligence; the great importance of training leadership cadres who, united by doctrine and commitment, can be relied on to operate independently and on their own initiative as and when the need arises, and the understanding that high-tech equipment is only of value in properly-trained hands — all these fundamental points raised by Fuller and Liddell Hart are as often overlooked by nationalist organisations as by armies. And grasping their importance, and acting upon that understanding, is just as important in politics as on the battlefield

The books of Fuller and Liddell Hart that are in print can be purchased over the Internet from Amazon Books

Christian values defined

SARAH BROWN tells us how wicked we are

I came across the British National Party while 'surfing the net,' several months ago, and subsequently obtained a copy of *Spearhead* and *British Nationalist*. I don't for one minute think that you people will print what I have to say, but if I only make one or two of you think a little about what you are doing, my time will not be wasted.

I am a Christian, and I would like to explain what my Christian faith means. I feel compelled to respond to Dennis Whiting's article, 'Do we have a future as a Christian nation?' I cannot understand how someone claiming to be a Christian could support the BNP, for the views expressed in your publications are quite incompatible with Christianity.

Jesus' advice to humanity, as given in the Sermon on the Mount, was not exclusively for Jews or other white people. The Bible is not just for white people, but for all the human race.

Jesus begins by referring to the poor and hungry — which means everyone, from the homeless on the streets of Britain to the starving children in the Third World. And He tells us in Luke 6:6 that:

"Blessed are you who are poor, for yours is the kingdom of God. Blessed are you who hunger now, for you will be satisfied."

Nor was the original message of Jesus the 'pie in the sky when you die' approach, encouraging everyone to stay in their place, for which early socialists rightly criticised many clerics at the end of the last century, for He continues:

"But woe to you who are rich, for you have already received your comfort. Woe to you who are now well fed now, for you will mourn and weep."

Jesus tells us clearly that rich people who will not give up their wealth will not go to Heaven, even if they pretend to be religious. Such people are clearly condemned as hypocrites. The BNP resentment over the tiny amount we give in foreign aid is a classic example of this.

Bad puppy training?

Nor is this the only fundamental Christian duty which is clearly at odds with the attitudes of the BNP.

"Love your enemies, do good to those who hate you, bless those who curse you, pray for those who ill-treat you."

This message, too, seems to have passed Mr. Whiting by. After all, it is clear that the BNP has been set up specifically to 'fight' poor people from the Third World who, for some reason which must owe more to your own personal inadequacies than to reality, you perceive as 'enemies.'

The virtue of loving your 'enemies' is that it sets an example of non-aggressive behaviour which is the only thing which can save us all

WHILE in favour of freedom of speech as a general principle, *Spearhead* does not usually open its columns to the opponents of racial nationalism, since their views may be readily found in a myriad of publications, ranging from lunatic Trotskyite broadsheets to massive circulation Establishment dailies. We make an exception in this case, however, because the sadly deluded writer does indeed raise some interesting points as to whether Biblical teachings can be reconciled with the survival imperative of the white race. While we do not intend to get bogged down in a long debate on matters religious, we would be interested to hear from Nationalist Christians as to whether Miss Brown's version of their creed differs fundamentally from their own and, if so, whose position is more faithful to the commandments of their God, as opposed to more recent human interpretations of them? As for anti-Christian readers, we suspect that none of them could make a better case against their bugbear than Miss Brown, however unwittingly, has done herself.

from a nuclear holocaust. Nationalism and hatred can only lead to war; tolerance of others is the only possible path to peace. Of course, you will object that such a position is 'unrealistic' or 'other-worldly', and that other peoples would take advantage of what you call 'us'. But this is what Jesus teaches us to do; the things which we fear would make life difficult are sent to try us. If you would only try this path, you might find that other people are not as bad as you think.

Be that as it may, Jesus tells us unambiguously what we must do:

"If someone strikes you on one cheek, turn to him the other also. If someone takes your cloak, do not stop him from taking your tunic. Give to everyone who asks you, and if anyone takes what belongs to you, do not demand it back. Do to others as you would have them do to you."

"Love your neighbour as you do yourself," says the same sermon. Everyone in the world is our neighbour in spiritual terms. I am not married and I do not intend to have any children. A child brought up in the West consumes forty times the resources of one in the Third World, so in having a child I would feel responsible for the deaths of many more children in parts of the world ravaged by our insatiable demand for resources.

Perhaps Mr. Whiting would try to explain this away by suggesting that our 'neighbours' are only people living in Britain, even though such a country didn't exist for more than a thousand years after Jesus spoke these words. In any case, He had more to say on the subject, leaving no doubt as to where a true Christian must stand:

"But love your enemies, do good to them, and lend to them without expecting to get anything back. Then your reward will be great, and you will be the sons of the Most High, because he is kind to the ungrateful and the wicked. Be merciful, just as your Father is merciful."

From other things appearing in your sad publications, you seem to have an obsession with worrying about the future. Perhaps you



The country church -- part of our national soul; but what of the ideas behind it?

should look for comfort to what Jesus tells us in Matthew 6:5 vs 31-34:

"So do not worry, saying 'What shall we eat?' or 'What shall we drink?' or 'What shall we wear?' For the Pagans run after all these things, and your heavenly Father knows that you need them. But seek first His kingdom and His righteousness, and all these things will be given to you as well. Therefore do not worry about tomorrow, for tomorrow will worry about itself."

So if events in the world worry and perplex you, remember that they are God's will and accept them, striving only towards virtue and to follow the teachings of Jesus. For that is the only way to Heaven and eternal life.

Accepting all this is not an 'optional extra'. Either you accept and genuinely strive to practise these teachings of our Lord, or you are not a Christian.

In conclusion, and in view of the injunction to "judge not", I will not say that BNP members are Nazis, but I have to point out that the ideas and prejudices you propagate are perilously close to the race-worshipping Paganism of Hitler's organisation. Courageous Protestant and Catholic churchmen alike played an important part in maintaining a symbolic moral opposition to that evil, recognising that **racism and true Christianity are incompatible.**

RACE
AND
NATION



The Editor
'Spearhead'
c/o PO Box 117,
Welling,
Kent DA16 3DW

SIR: There is nothing wrong with Dennis Whiting's assertion (Animal instincts and moral codes — *Spearhead*, October 1996) that there's a 'certain continuity of conscience', provided of course that 'conscience' is meant as a function of culture and race and not something flowing consistently through all the types of mankind. But I have to question his argument that 'continuity of conscience' and Spengler's 'history as fact' are mutually exclusive, and I am not persuaded by his use of Euripides play, *The Trojan Women*, in support of it.

The concept of conscience has significance for Euripides because his interest was the behaviour of individuals in society, but it doesn't for Spengler, because his enquiry focused on the morphology of culture. Spengler's interest was the 'macro', whereas for Euripides it was the 'micro', and 'conscience' has no place in the fact world of cultures.

"In the historical world," said Spengler in *Decline of the West* vol. II, "there are no ideals, but only facts. There is no reason, no honesty, no equity, no final aim (and no conscience) but only facts, and anyone who does not realise this should write books on politics — let him not try to make politics."

Conscience exists, but only in the world of the ordinary man; in the higher world of culture and history, where only facts exist, it plays no part.

D. HOWDEN
Batley, Yorks.

SIR: The Korean company Hyundai has just announced that it is to open a factory in Dunfermline, with the help of £200 million from the Government (i.e. our taxes). This plant is expected to employ 2,000, thus the cost of this exercise in job creation is a staggering £100,000 per job, while the profits thus generated will be whisked off to Asia. Surely this money could have been put to better use invested in British-owned industry? Bill Anderson, Scottish secretary of the Federation of Small Businesses certainly thinks so; he is quoted in the *Daily Mail* of 5th October as saying of the new plant: "Scotland is in danger of becoming a Third World country, where prosperous foreign firms come here with jobs to keep the natives happy. Home-grown firms are starving while foreign firms swallow up all the funds."

In fact, of course, they do not come here to 'keep us happy', but to get as much money out of us as possible. And with the Government giving all the cash and

encouragement to foreign firms, how long will it be before the competitive edge this gives them destroys the last remaining vestiges of British industry forever?
ANDREW HARDIE,
Lanarkshire

SIR: For us British Nationalists, failure is not an option. Either we win, or Britain becomes part of the Third World. So we must change from being a small, determined party into an embryonic mass movement. How might this be done? To an extent it is out of our hands, for economic conditions must worsen before racial nationalism can triumph — the British are a very stoical people. But where we stand politically is up to us, and the positions taken here will affect our ability to build a serious base over the years ahead.

It seems to me that it is becoming possible to outflank Labour on the 'left.' After all, while favouring private property and free enterprise, we also believe in a planned economy, import controls, the rebuilding of British industry and a State with the power to get things done. It is clear that Labour now represents the financial 'right' just as much as the Conservatives. Terms such as 'right' and 'left' are pretty meaningless and best avoided, but you know what I mean. More correctly, we should always stand for the power of the resurgent State against the neo-liberal, free market orthodoxy. There's a big gap, a neglected constituency, that would respond in a big way. Dissatisfaction and despair are commonplace — we need to provide a focus and leadership.

What does the average Labour Party supporter think of Saatchi & Saatchi's ludicrous 'anti-racism' campaign? We must point out in reasonable terms that mass immigration has been a disaster for both immigrants and the host community. It was sponsored by internationalist capitalist interests, initially to provide cheap labour. Today a much more sinister agenda is behind multi-racialism. The aim is to create a mongrelised semi-slave society — the New World Order.

Which brings me to the next point: the revival of the Jewish question. This is essential. It has been unmentionable, but maybe things are changing. Of course, we must make it clear that we are not mindless bigots; most Jews — in spite of their bizarre Chosen People master-race fantasy — are harmless. Our concern is with the destructive minority, which has reared its head in so many different guises this century. Just consider the peculiar composition of the governments of both Lenin and Margaret Thatcher. It's obvious. People shouldn't really need to be told. Staying within the Race Laws these people have imposed on us, we cannot be stopped simply putting over the facts. Just state, for example, that the chances of the Home Secretary and his Labour Shadow both coming from the same strangely favoured minority is roughly one-in-40,000. Say it over and over again, if necessary, until it makes an impression.

White American POW David Lane never ceases to remind us that 'preaching to the converted' is useless. Expansion means reaching out to a wider public with our ideas. Every activist should try to communicate our ideas more widely and to break through the veil of censorship. One small way in which I've done this is by putting up copies of *Spearhead* articles in suitable places. 'Heading towards 2000', from issue 314 has stayed up on a health clinic noticeboard for four months and must have been read by hundreds of people.
IAN BUCKLEY
Liverpool

SIR: Election year, 1997, is also to be 'European Year against Racism and Xenophobia.' According to promotional literature for Sharing the Experience, "a two-day residential conference for Black Practitioners in Further, Higher, Adult and Community Education" organised by the National Organisation for Adult Learning, this is being promoted by, among others, one Fritz Wittek, Director General V, European Commission.

Director General V, European Commission? Who thinks of these campaigns and titles? EuroMiniTru?
R. TANDY
Kings Lynn, Norfolk

SIR: The number one talking point for some days has been Mrs. Francis Lawrence's 'fractured society'. Every British journalist has produced his or her own theories as to how this came about. The record is held by the late Martyn Harris. Writing in the *Daily Telegraph*, he adduced forty reasons, including the death of the former England football skipper, Billy Wright. The only honest journalist, Michael Wharton (aka Peter Simple) cautiously suggested "could it be we are not the people we were?"

Curiously, Michael Wharton's correct answer was not even among Harris' forty ideas on what has gone wrong.
M. F. INGRAMS
Orpington, Kent

SIR: Gerald Kaufman, MP, stated recently in the *Daily Mail* that, as a Jew, a Zionist and member of a family who lost kinsfolk in the war, he believed that the world owed Israel a debt.

At first, this impertinent arrogance vexed me somewhat; but, upon reflection, maybe we white nationalists should embrace his spurious logic and take it to its ultimate conclusion.

Just imagine the nation we could build with all the money that would be paid to people like me, who lost relatives in the war. Britain as a whole suffered incalculable human, material, spiritual and cultural losses because we somehow became involved in the private quarrel Organised Jewry had with Hitler.

Yes, let's all get on the gravy-train!
G. BLAKE
Walthamstowe, London

AGRICOLA and GERMANIA (Tacitus). £6.00. The great Roman historian describes our Celtic and German ancestors in about 100 AD. Two books in one volume. This ed. 1970, 175pp.

AMERICA'S DECLINE: THE EDUCATION OF A CONSERVATIVE (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £4.50. A collection of articles and reviews on various aspects of the collapse of modern civilisation. 1981, 375pp.

ANGLO-SAXONS, THE (ed Campbell) £15.00. A handsome, well-illustrated book covering the history of England and the culture of its people from the 4th to 11th century, 1982 rep. 1991, 272pp.

APOCALYPSE 1945: THE DESTRUCTION OF DRESDEN (David Irving), £15.00. An updated version of the 1963 account of this real 'war crime' — the Allied terror bombing of an undefended city, packed with refugees fleeing from rape and murder at the hands of the Red Army. 1995, xiv, 315pp.

BABYLONIAN WOE, THE (David Astle) £17.00. A study of the origin of certain financial practices and their effects on the events of ancient history, written in the light of the present day. 1975, 250pp.

BEGINNINGS OF ENGLISH HISTORY, THE (Dorothy Whitelock) £6.99. Describes Anglo-Saxon culture and organisation and relations with the Celts between the leaving of the Romans and the coming of the Normans, 1952, this ed. 1991, 256pp.

BELL CURVE (Richard J. Herrnstein & Charles Murray) £25.00. This book, which has aroused enormous controversy, deals with differences in intellectual capacity among people and groups. Although aimed primarily at an American audience it has world wide significance. 1994, xxvi, 845pp.

BEST OF ATTACK AND NATIONAL VANGUARD, THE £12.00. A selection of hard-hitting nationalist articles published between 1970 and 1982 by the National Alliance. Essential reading. 217 large pages.

BIOLOGY OF THE RACE PROBLEM, THE (Prof. W.C. George) £1.00. The race equality hoax destroyed by an academic expert. 70pp.

BOUND TO FAIL (Sundry authors) £2.00. A series of articles by various experts covering every aspect of Britain's disastrous membership of the EEC. 1987, 62pp.

BRITAIN'S FUTURE: THE MEANING OF THE MAASTRICHT TREATY (Prof. Stephen Bush) £1.25. A strong plea for British independence from EC bureaucracy. 1990 (rep. 1993), 24pp.

BRITISH ISLES, THE (Hugh Kearney) £7.95. Subtitled 'A history of four nations' this is an outline of British history by an academic historian stressing the role of the non-English parts of the British Isles. 1989, 324pp.

CAMP OF THE SAINTS, THE (Jean Raspail) £5.00. A welcome reissue of this sensational novel about the destruction of the white race by Asian immigrant invasion. Once on sale in ordinary bookshops, but now only available from the nationalist underground. 1973, 311pp.

CASE FOR DAVID IRVING, THE (Nigel Jackson) £12.50. A study of the organisations and individuals seeking to suppress the historian David Irving's freedom to travel and communicate and of the smear campaign against him. The book relates largely to Mr. Irving's efforts to get into Australia. 1994, xi, 208pp.

CELTS — FIRST MASTERS OF EUROPE, THE (Christine Eluere) £6.95. A richly illustrated account of the arts and military achievements of this remarkable people in its pre-Roman and pre-Germanic heyday. 1992, 175pp.

CENSORED HISTORY (Eric Butler) £4.00. An examination of some of the facts of recent history that have not found their way into textbooks or newspapers. A welcome return to print. 1974, 48pp.

CHURCHILL'S GRAND ALLIANCE (John Charmley) £20.00 A study of the Anglo-American relationship 1940-57 showing the disastrous consequences of Churchill's faith in US friendship. 1995, xv, 427pp.

CHURCHILL'S WAR (David Irving) £16.95. The highly controversial story of Britain's World War II leader during the late pre-war and wartime years. This

Here is the latest list of our books. Prices given in each case do not include postal charges, which should be estimated by calculating one eighth the total value of the order, except in the case of overseas orders, where those about to order should first enquire. Payment, in sterling only, should be enclosed with all orders. All cheques or postal orders should be made out to the "BNP Book Service" only, and should not be included in remittances sent to associated bodies for other items. Orders are likely to be dealt with more quickly if 'BNP Book Service' is marked on the envelope. Please send all orders to our mail order address:
PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW.

*New titles are marked with stars *
Please note this fact, which is of great importance: the books sold through the BNP Book Service are written by many different kinds of authors holding a number of different political viewpoints, very few of them being in any way connected with the British National Party. The party's Book Service distributes these books because it is felt that they fill important gaps in public information and understanding of vital national and international issues. This does not mean that all of what is printed in these books should necessarily be taken as representative of the policies of the British National Party. We reserve the right to differ with some of the authors on some parts of their writings.*

book was shunned by all the 'establishment' publishers on account of its startling disclosures. Churchill-worshippers and believers in the 'orthodox' version of modern history will not like this book, as it describes its central character as the man who ruined Britain and the British Empire in his insane vendetta against Hitler. 1987, 591pp.

CHURCHILL: THE END OF GLORY (John Charmley) £30.00. This massive work follows in the footsteps of David Irving in his *Churchill's War* in its demolition of the myth of Churchill as a great national leader. The author is in fact less personally scathing in his treatment of his subject than is Irving, even stating that Churchill was a 'great man'. Nevertheless, the book highlights our war Premier's overweening personal ambition and is particularly critical of his failure to come to an agreement with Hitler after British forces had been defeated in Europe in 1940. A valuable new contribution to revisionist history. 1993, 742pp.

COLLAPSE OF BRITISH POWER, THE (Correlli Barnett) £10.99. A welcome reissue of a vitally important book first published in 1972. Shows how liberalism and lack of political realism brought about Britain's 20th century decline in the political, industrial and military fields. A classic work by a mainstream historian 643pp.

THE HOAX OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

THE CASE AGAINST THE PRESUMED
EXTERRMINATION OF EUROPEAN JEWS

ARTHUR R. BUTZ

One of the
most
important
and
scholarly
revisionist
books ever

CONSPIRACY OR DEGENERACY? (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £4.00. Text of a lecture by the author, a brilliant classical scholar, to New England rally for God, Family and Country 1966. 76pp.

CONTROL OF THE COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA AND CONDITIONING OF THE PUBLIC MIND (Col. B.S. Turner) £9.75. An updated version of articles appearing in *On Target* newsletter. Packed with facts about the ownership of the media and their political bias. 1992, 34pp (A4).

CONTROVERSY OF ZION, THE (Douglas Reed) £14.50. A best seller in nationalist circles ever since its publication. A study of Jewish-Gentile relations since biblical times, packed with little known and long suppressed facts. 1979, 580pp.

CRYING WOLF: HATE CRIME HOAXES IN AMERICA (Laird Wilcox) £13.00. A survey of over 120 cases where "race attacks" have been fabricated for political or financial advantage, 1994, 128, (20)pp.

DEADLIER THAN THE H-BOMB (Leonard Young) £2.00. A reprint of an important work on the money power and its threat to the freedom of mankind. The author was a distinguished RAF officer and active nationalist. 1956, rep. 1992, 72pp.

DID SIX MILLION REALLY DIE? (Richard Harwood) £1.00. The fact-filled pamphlet which strongly refutes the official 'Holocaust' figures. An all-time Revisionist classic. 28pp.

DISPOSSESSED MAJORITY, THE (Wilmot Robertson) £15.50. This book has attracted worldwide attention, dealing as it does with racial problems in America and not just simply the black-white situation. 2nd edition 1981, 613pp.

ÉLITE, THE (Barbara Cole) £11.75. The exciting story of the Rhodesian Special Air Service and its campaign against terrorism. 1984, 449pp.

FORCED WAR, THE (David L. Hoggan) £21.00. Described by Harry Elmer Barnes as "...the first thorough study of responsibility for the causes of the Second World War... the definitive revisionist work on the subject." 1989, 732pp.

FRENCH REVOLUTION, THE (Nesta Webster) £6.00. A much needed reprint of the counter-revolutionary classic that exposed the plotting behind the first great revolutionary bloodbath of modern history. 1919 (rep. 1988), xiv, 519pp.

FROM ROME TO MAASTRICHT (Brian Burkitt, Mark Baimbridge and Stephen Reed) £1.50. A reappraisal of Britain's membership of the European Community — from the Campaign for an Independent Britain. 1992, 69pp.

GLOBAL TYRANNY... STEP BY STEP (William F. Jasper) £12.50. How the UN is being developed as an omnipotent global government, suppressing national identities and human rights. The author is senior editor of *The New American* and a John Birch Society officer. 1992 xvii, 350pp.

HIDDEN MENACE TO WORLD PEACE (James Gibb Stuart) £10.00. This latest work by a well-known advocate of monetary reform deals also with secret politics, media censorship and the movement towards a 'new world order'. 1993, 233pp.

HITLER'S WAR (David Irving) £25.00. Revised and abridged version of *The War Path: Hitler's Germany 1933-39* and *Hitler's War* (1977 ed.). 1991, VI, 857pp.

HOAX OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY, THE (Prof. A.R. Butz) £5.95. A scientist applies clinical methods to an investigation of the 'Holocaust' and dissects a number of popular myths. 2nd ed. 1977, 315pp.

FREEDOM UNDER SOCIALISM? (Alexander Baron) £ 8.99. A powerful attack on the dogmas and myths of socialism. Written from a Libertarian perspective it also criticises some aspects of racial nationalism, but in a refreshingly honest and reasoned fashion. Packed with essential facts. 1996. 219pp.

HOLOCAUST DENIAL: NEW NAZI LIE OR NEW INQUISITION? (Alexander Baron) £8.50. An independent libertarian researcher defends the rights of holocaust revisionists and exposes the lies of the individuals and organisations seeking to suppress free enquiry on the subject. Packed with facts and quotations. 1994, 179pp.

(Contd. overleaf)

IMPERIUM (Ulrich Varange) £15.00. One of the most important nationalist philosophical books of the post-war period. The author, whose real name was Francis Parker Yockey, rejects Marx, Freud and other 'culture distorters' and demolishes the whole ideology of 'liberalism.' Originally published 1948, 625pp.

I.Q. AND RACIAL DIFFERENCES (Prof. Henry Garrett) £1.20. Clear and concise summary of the evidence of racial differences in intelligence and their significance in education. 1980, 57pp.

IRON CAGE, THE (Nigel Hawthorne) £5.99. An examination of the very real possibility that British P.O.W.'s from WW2 and Korea are still alive in Russia. The author has testified before a US Senate sub-committee on US MIA's (Missing in Action) in Vietnam. 1993, ix, 310pp

IS THERE INTELLIGENT LIFE ON EARTH? (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £4.00. An entertaining survey of modern fallacies and their charlatan promoters. 1983, 94pp.

LAST SECRET, THE (Nicholas Bethell) £7.99. The disgraceful story of how the anti-Communist Cossacks were forcibly handed over to for mass slaughter by the Soviets between 1944 and 1947.

LEMMING FOLK, THE (James Gibb Stuart) £7.95. A witty and factual examination of current attitudes and intellectual fashions that are threatening our future. 1980, 246pp.

LEUCHTER REPORT, THE (Fred A. Leuchter) £5.00. The evidence on 'gas chambers' by an American engineer that rocked the Zundel trial. Leuchter effectively testified that such installations could not have existed in German occupied Europe before or during 1939-45. 1988, 66pp.

LIARS OUGHT TO HAVE GOOD MEMORIES (Alexander Baron) £4.99. An exposure of the lies and crimes of the *Searchlight* 'mole' Ray Hill and a demolition of his ridiculous book *The Other Face of Terror*. 1994, 128pp.

MATTER OF LIFE OR DEBT, A (Eric de Mare) £4.75. A distinguished architectural historian examines the flaws in our financial and banking system and offers a remedy based on the ideas of C.H. Douglas. 1983, 140pp.

MERRIE ENGLAND, 2000 (Colin Jordan) £1.00. A fictional portrayal of life at the start of the coming century, with white people under the lash of the racial 'harmonisers'. 1993, 39pp.

MONEY BOMB, THE (James Gibb Stuart) £4.25. Discusses the failure of our debt-based financial system and describes its role in creating inflation. 1983, 158pp.

NAKED CAPITALIST, THE (W. Cleon Skousen) £4.80. A study of the political power and ambitions of America's and the world's financial capitalists and of their link-up with communism. 1970, 144pp.

NAMELESS WAR, THE (Capt. A.H.M. Ramsay) £6.50. An outline of the secret history of the events leading up to the Second World War, including information on previous upheavals. The author had the honour of being imprisoned without trial for four years during World War II, despite his status as a member of parliament. Originally published 1952, 128pp.

NATURAL LAW OF RACE RELATIONS (Laszlo F. Thomay) £7.50. An examination of racial tensions in a number of areas, showing that they are based not on hate or bigotry but on natural, universal tendencies. 1993, 145pp.

NEW UNHAPPY LORDS, THE (A.K. Chesterton) £6.00. An exposure of the financial power that seeks to drag on mankind into a global police state. 1972, 288pp.

ORIGINS OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR (A.J.P. Taylor) £8.99. One of the most controversial works on the subject ever since its first publication. 1961, this ed 1964, 296pp

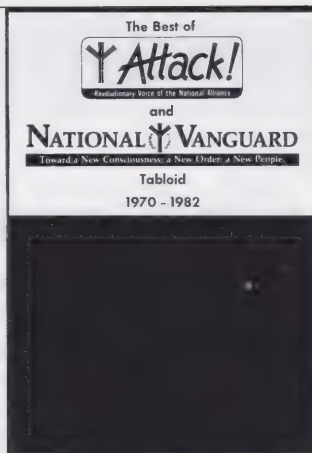
POPULISM AND ELITISM (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £4.00. A study of the purpose and function of political power and the elements which wield it in the present century. 1982, 101pp.

RACE (J.R. Baker) £25.00 hardback. The author, a professional zoologist for 50 years, provides an objective and scholarly account of what race means and how the concept has affected human thinking. A specialist book, but one of great importance. 1974, 625pp.

RACE, INTELLIGENCE AND EDUCATION. 50p. Produced by a group of nationalist teachers in reply to an NUT race-mixing booklet. Packed with facts and cogent argument. 1979, 20 A4 pages.

A massive collection of some of the best pro-white articles ever published. As wide-ranging as it is hard-hitting

See page 19



RACE AND POLITICS (H.B. Isherwood) 50p. Shows that a sense of racial identity is an essential element of nationhood. 1974, 36pp.

RACE AND REALITY (Carlton Putnam) £4.00. A companion volume and supplement to *Race and Reason*, showing how the truth about the race issue has been suppressed by interested parties. 1967 (rep. 1977), 192pp.

RACE AND REASON (Carlton Putnam) £4.00. A plain, unemotional account of the race issue that has been an invaluable contribution to the debate ever since it was first published. 1961 (rep. 1977), 125pp.

RECONSTRUCTION TRILOGY, THE (Thomas Dixon) £12.00. A reprint of *The Leopard's Spots*, *The Klansman* and *The Traitor*, three great novels dealing with the 'Reconstruction' of the American South after the Civil War as seen from the Southern Whites' point of view. Dixon's novels inspired the epic D.W. Griffith film *Birth of a Nation*, the race mixers' least favourite picture. 1902-1907, rep. 1994, xx, 550pp.

RESPONSE, THE (James Goldsmith) £5.99. The author answers objections from various sources to earlier book *The Trap*. 1995, 203pp.

ROTTEN HEART OF EUROPE, THE (Bernard Connolly) £17.50. A former official of the European Commission exposes the lies and deceit involved in the establishment of the ERM and the dangers involved in European monetary union and European federalism. The book created a sensation on its release last Autumn. 1995, xviii, 427pp.

SEARCHLIGHT ON A SEARCHLIAR (Alexander Baron) £2.99. A detailed, factual and annotated destruction of the pretensions of Gerry Gable, self-styled 'anti-fascist' researcher and editor of *Searchlight* magazine. Shortly after this exposure of Gable's lies, the author was assaulted at his home by a group of thugs. His libel action against *Searchlight* and its distributors has now stopped a number of bookshops stocking Gable's hate-sheet. 1993, 36pp.

SECRET SOCIETIES AND SUBVERSIVE MOVEMENTS (Nesta Webster) £14.00. A standard authority on the most important secret societies undermining civilisation and Christianity in the 200 years up to the 1920s. 1924, rep. 1994, 419pp.

SELF-DETERMINATION? THE QUESTION ULSTER MUST ANSWER (Richard Cameron) £5.99. The author's solution of self-determination for Ulster under the Crown may be contentious, but the book makes plain the neglect and mismanagement to which the province has been subjected by direct rule. 1992, 192pp.

SEXUAL DEAD-END, THE (Stephen Green) £9.95. A factual and scientific description of the threat to personal and social health posed by homosexuality, with an account of the rise of the 'Gay Liberation' movements and 'Gay' activism. This book is not sensationalist but nor is it for the squeamish or easily shocked. 1992, 482pp.

SIX MILLION RECONSIDERED, THE (W. Grimstad) £3.00. Examines not only the 'holocaust' but other topics involved in the Jewish question, including the exploitation of the 'anti-semitic' smear.

SOME TO MECCA TURN TO PRAY (Mervyn Hiskett) £12.95. An examination of Islamic values and tradition with important sections on the relations between Moslems and host societies and Islam and Zionism. 1991, 357pp.

SPEARHEAD BINDER £7.60. Made to hold 12 copies of *Spearhead* magazine. Keep your valuable collection of back-numbers in perfect condition and ready for handy reference.

STALIN'S WAR (Ernst Topich) £13.00. A revisionist view of the origins of World War II by an Austrian professor of philosophy. 1987, 152pp.

STRUGGLE FOR WORLD POWER, THE (George Knupffer) £6.20. The fourth edition of a work by a distinguished Russian author dealing with the communist and financial conspiracies and showing the link between the two. 1986, 240pp.

SURVIVAL OF BRITAIN, THE (Bryan B. Monahan) £7.80. A series of articles from the *Social Creditor* dealing with political and economic threats to Britain's survival and offering solutions to the problem of inflation. 1971, viii, 124pp.

THOUGHT CRIMES: THE KEEGSTRA CASE (Doug Christie) £2.40. The text of Doug Christie's courtroom defence of the persecuted Canadian schoolteacher Jim Keegstra. 1986, 34pp.

THUS SPAKE ZARATHUSTRA (Friedrich Nietzsche) £6.99. The doctrine of racial progress and the development of the Superman. This ed 1969, 343pp

TRAP, THE (Sir James Goldsmith) £7.99. A well-known businessman defends the concept of the nation state and points out the perils of free trade, particularly from the far East. 1994, 216pp.

TREASON AT MAASTRICHT (Rodney Atkinson & Norris McWhirter) £3.50. A complete and detailed exposure of the illegal and unconstitutional action of the Government in signing the Treaty of Maastricht. 1994 123pp.

USES OF RELIGION, THE (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £1.00. Examines the value of religion as a socially cohesive force. 1982, 36pp.

VENTILATIONS (Wilmot Robertson) £4.50. The sequel to the same author's widely acclaimed *The Dispossessed Majority*. Revised edition 1982, 113pp.

VICTIM OF THE HOLOCAUST (Hans Peter Rullman) £3.50. The story of the framing of John Demjanjuk. 1987, 78pp.

VIKING LORDS OF THE SEAS, THE (Yves Cohar) £6.95. A beautifully illustrated book showing that the Vikings were more than simply plunderers. They were explorers and traders with a literature and a system of beliefs. 1992, 175pp.

WALL STREET AND THE BOLSHEVIK REVOLUTION (Anthony C. Sutton) £6.80. The links between Wall Street finance and the Russian Revolution are proved beyond all question by an established scholar. 1974, 228pp.

WALL STREET AND THE RISE OF HITLER (Anthony C. Sutton) £6.80. A book that has aroused considerable controversy by its suggestion that Hitler had big financial backing from Wall Street. Read what he says and decide for yourself. 1976, 220pp.

WAR LORDS OF WASHINGTON (Curtis B. Dall) £2.60. In an interview with Anthony J. Hilder, Roosevelt's son-in-law exposes FDR's responsibility for Pearl Harbour. n.d., 45pp.

WEALTH, VIRTUAL WEALTH AND DEBT (Frederick Soddy) £10.00. The author, a Nobel prize-winner in chemistry, points the way to a satisfactory and beneficial financial system. A long-established classic. 1926 (Rep. 1983), 320pp.

WITNESS TO HISTORY (Michael Walsh) £ 3.50. Large 64-page magazine format. Stunning compilation of thousands of quotes, mainly from Allied sources, which gives a very different view of WW2. 1996.

ZIONIST CONNECTION, THE (Alfred M. Lilienthal) £13.00. The second edition of a sensational exposure by a non-Zionist Jew of Zionist power politics. A real eye-opener from an author who can't be labelled 'anti-semitic'! 1982, 904pp.

ZIONIST FACTOR, THE (Ivor Benson) £10.40. New and much improved edition of a book first published in 1986. A study of the Jewish presence in 20th century history, covering such events as the Bolshevik Revolution, the creation of Israel, the fall of Rhodesia and the relationship between communism and capitalism. 1992, iii, 205pp.

ZIONIST TERROR NETWORK, THE £2.00. A 12 page report on the murderous activities in the United States of the Jewish Defence League, compiled by the Institute for Historical Review..

Bigger *Spearhead* from next issue! Get out there!

BRITAIN'S leading nationalist magazine is about to get even better. As of our next issue, the first issue of 1997, *Spearhead* will be increased in pages from 24 to 28. The price of a single copy will increase from £1.00 to £1.50.

As at the same time a year ago, we have been faced with the need to put our price up to meet mounting production costs. We could have made a smaller increase while keeping the number of pages the same as before, but we decided that we would make a larger price-rise and expand the number of pages. To the readers to whom we have spoken about this, the latter change seems quite acceptable and the greater content very welcome.

It has always been our aim to increase the size of *Spearhead* but the greatest barrier to this in the past has been the extra workload on our editor and production staff. However, now that editorial duties are being shared and production mainly taken out of the editor's hands this is no longer a problem.

One of the benefits of our having greater space available will be that we will be able to print more reports about the progress and work of the British National Party. However, to do this we will need a greater flow of information from party units around the country. Please note!

Just as the price of a copy will increase, so subscriptions will increase also. However, the increase will not be to the same degree since, despite the greater weight of a copy, it will be possible to keep postal charges for single copies the same.

For bulk-buyers we will offer a better bargain than in the past, as bulk rates will increase by less than the 50 per cent applicable



The
face of
victory



Australians stand up for a white future

SEE PAGE 4

Bigger and better!

to single copies. This will increase bulk-buyers' profits and provide a greater incentive to buy and resell. At the larger end of the bulk-rates, i.e. for 200 copies or over, profit margins will be even bigger. This is particularly good news for efficient BNP units, which will make even more money from *Spearhead* sales.

The new subscription and bulk rates can be found at the bottom of this page.

Those holding subscriptions at the current rate based on the old price will have those subscriptions honoured until they expire, whereupon they will need to re-subscribe at the new rate.

BOTH *Spearhead* and *British Nationalist* exist to help spread the white nationalist message, but to do so we need your help to boost bulk sales and reach an ever-wider audience.

All BNP units must be constantly on the look-out for new openings, ranging from new door-to-door sales rounds to 'one-offs' at gatherings of people likely to be receptive to our message.

The last couple of months have seen two highly successful 'white power' music concerts in Leicestershire and Scotland, attended by hundreds of patriotic and racially aware young people. While the music at such events is not everybody's cup of tea, such major gatherings of people 'on our wavelength' are too good an opportunity to miss.

Both of these concerts were attended by the best and most popular bands of this genre, all of whom have openly rejected a concerted campaign of lies and intimidation by C18, whose 'leadership' are angry at losing control of such a lucrative and influential operation.

A look at the great achievements abroad of magazines and record labels such as George Hawthorne's *Resistance*, and Sweden's *Nordland*, shows the enormous potential for this scene to bring 'new blood' into our orbit, especially as the music played diversifies, with 'Gothic' and folk bands joining the pioneering skinhead sounds. There is no doubt that the whole British scene will also go from strength to strength now that the recent disruptive influences have been rejected.

So we congratulate all involved in these developments, and urge BNP units not to miss any opportunity, including concerts, to boost sales and spread the word.

How to obtain *Spearhead*

Don't miss your monthly copy of *Spearhead* - Britain's premier nationalist magazine. Becoming a subscriber guarantees that you'll keep your collection up to date with regular copies 'hot off the press.' And income from subscriptions helps to maintain *Spearhead*'s long record of frank and fearless comment on the state of Britain and the world. So subscribe today!

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

The following rates are for 12 issues (please tick box where applicable):-

British Isles: £22.50 ☐ Overseas surface mail: £24.60 ☐ Unsealed air mail Europe: £25.66 ☐
Unsealed air mail Middle East, Africa, N & S America: £32.30 ☐ Unsealed air mail Australasia,
Far East: £33.90 ☐

PLEASE NOTE: These overseas rates apply if remittance is in Pounds Sterling. If remittance is in any other currency, an additional charge of £4.50 is required with cheques and money orders and £2.50 with banknotes.

Discounts for bulk purchases can be obtained as follows:-

10-19 copies: £1.10 each; 20-49 copies: £1.00 each; 50-99 copies: 83p each; 100-199 copies: 69p each; 200-499 copies: 60p each; 500 copies or over: 55p each (For advice on postal rates please contact our office).

All cheques and postal or money orders should be made out to *Spearhead* and sent to PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW. Please do not include a payment for *Spearhead* in a remittance which includes payment for other items.

**BUILD THE BNP
READ AND SELL**

BRITISH NATIONALIST

The monthly official BNP newspaper.

Eight big pages packed with news and facts the controlled mass media don't want you to know.

Read how 'free trade' equals unemployment for millions of British workers betrayed by the Old Gang parties. Plus exclusive pictures of the historic joint BNP/Rastafarian demonstration in favour of repatriation, which showed that many immigrants agree with the BNP's plans for a peaceful end to the multi-racial disaster.

**British Nationalist -
the Voice of Britain!**

For sample copy, bulk rates and subscription details, send 3 first class stamps or 2 IRCs to *British Nationalist*, PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW

ANNUAL RALLY

Saturday, January 25th 1997

This is to inform all readers not already aware that the British National Party's Annual Rally, normally taking place in October or November of each year, has this year been postponed to Saturday, the 25th January 1997.

Because the coming of the general election dominates the party's activity programme for the coming months, it was considered appropriate to hold the rally at a date nearer to the election so that the agenda can be fully concentrated on the election campaign, with a lesser time-gap between the rally and the election.

As has now become customary, for reasons of security the location of the rally is not being advertised. Those wishing to attend should get into contact with their local organisers to ensure that they are informed about local transport arrangements to and from the rally on the day.

A social evening will be held after the rally.

NEWHAM ELECTION

BNP scores better than expected

The British National Party opted to contest the Forest Gate Ward of Newham, East London, in a council by-election on November 21st knowing that its probable vote would not be high. The ward falls within the East Ham constituency, which the party will be fighting in the general election, with Colin Smith as its candidate, and so the council election campaign, in which Colin Smith also stood, was seen as a useful preparatory exercise to familiarise the party with the area and the local electorate with the party and its candidate.

The Forest Gate ward, when considered on its own, does not provide the most favourable territory for the BNP. The local electorate is made up nearly 50 per cent of ethnic minorities. It also contains an element of middle-class 'yuppies' and schoolteachers of liberal-leftist inclinations. Many of the working class Whites, as campaigners learned during their electioneering, are of the crushed and cowed variety to be found in areas where ethnic minorities have largely taken over.

In the event, therefore, the vote achieved by Colin Smith was better than many campaigners expected. The results were as follows:-

Labour 797; Socialist Labour Party (Arthur Scargill's group) 326; Conservative 205; Independent 138; **BNP 86**; Liberal Democrat 63.

Newham borough's political make-up is very different from neighbouring Tower Hamlets, where the Liberal Democrats are much stronger and the Tories are a joke. Newham Tories, who are not above making moderate 'racist' noises so as to steal the BNP's clothes, provide much stiffer competition than in Tower Hamlets. Also, it will be noticed, the Scargillite SLP easily beat the Tories. This group attracts some working class Whites who do not like 'New Labour' and who might under other circumstances have voted BNP — strange though that may seem when the vast policy differences are considered.

Colin Smith, in obtaining 5 per cent of the vote, had to contend with the usual anti-BNP smear campaign, which was spearheaded by a full-page advert in the *East London Advertiser*, sponsored by all manner of 'ethnic' organisations, calling on everyone to reject the 'racists'

OFFICIAL BNP MERCHANDISE

BNP MUGS. White ceramic mugs with the official logo from British Nationalist (Union Jack flag with BNP roundel overlapping). Printed in red, white and blue. £3.80 each or £3.30 each if ordering more than one. For bulk orders of 11 or more, only £2.80 each. All prices include p&p. Please make cheques/POs payable to 'BNP Southern Region' and send to; *The Secretary, P.O. Box 300, Emma Street, London E2 7BZ.*

Please note that all profits from sales go into central party funds, so by buying these top quality mugs you are helping to finance the BNP's Battle for Britain. So rush your order in today!

Party subs due now

BNP office has asked us to remind members that their subscriptions are due for renewal at the end of this month. It would help the administrative staff greatly if *Spearhead* readers paid their 1997 membership dues **this** month, leaving January free for the larger number of renewals from less committed members. Please help the BNP make a good start to Election Year by re-joining NOW!

Remember the BNP in your will!

We wish all our readers a long life, but none of us can stay on this earth for ever. Have you ever thought about how you can help the cause when you are gone?

The British National Party has benefitted immensely from a few of its supporters remembering the party in their wills. In most cases the money has been invested so as to guarantee the party a regular income, rather than being spent all in one go.

Why not become one of these benefactors yourself? Whatever you do, make sure you do not die intestate and so let your estate go to prop up the anti-British Establishment!

It is natural that if you have a family you should wish to provide for them, but nevertheless you may well like to set aside something for the good cause as well. If, on the other hand, you have no next of kin, there is all the more reason for ensuring that the Cause gets something by which to remember you.

If you require any advice on this matter, please ring or write in and we will be pleased to help.

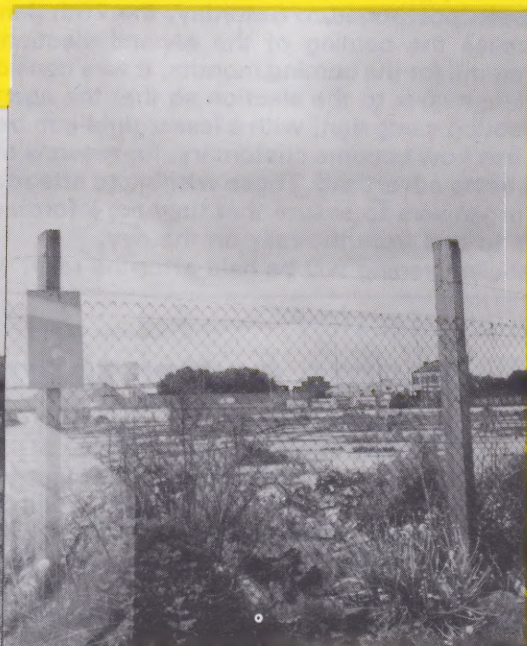
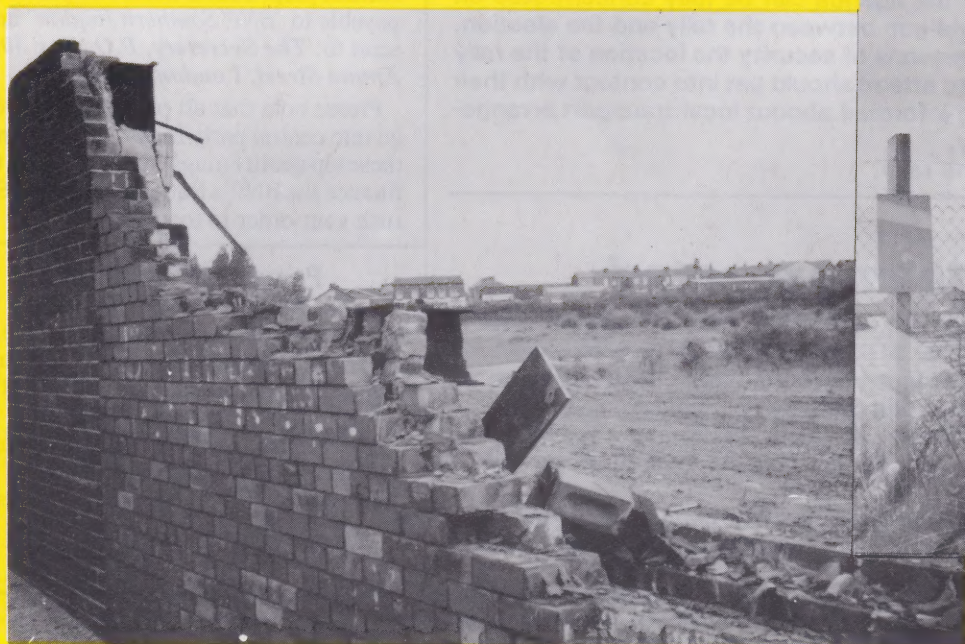
General Election Fund: target now £5,055.00

Contributions last month to the British National Party's General Election Fund totalled £322.00. This brings the total raised so far to £4,945.00. £5,055.00 is therefore still needed for the fund to reach its ultimate target of £10,000.

We remind readers that this fund is entirely separate from local funds, now in operation to pay for local candidates. The fund is intended to cover vital expenses that will be involved in conducting the election campaign nationally, including production of the election broadcasts, maintenance of special telephone lines, the printing of the election manifesto, sundry travelling costs, and much more.

Donations should be marked 'General Election Fund' and sent to c/o PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW. Please give generously and please give **now!**

Global free trade and the export of capital are **AS DEADLY AS BOMBS**



These photographs were not taken in Dresden or Hiroshima in 1945. They are of Britain today. This factory on Merseyside once employed 8,000 people; now it's just a giant hole in the landscape. On the unemployment-wracked estates around it, youngsters find heroin addiction the only escape from life without purpose or hope.

This crime has been repeated a thousand times in the former industrial areas of Britain. Bad economics can be as destructive as uranium and TNT. Shakespeare's "Precious stone set in a silver sea" has turned into a semi-derelict cheap labour colony in the global empire of usury and free trade.

HELP STOP THE DESTRUCTION AND REBUILD BRITAIN

Join the British National Party

For more information send 50p,
or a larger donation, to:-

The Secretary
c/o P.O. Box 117,
WELLING

KENT DA16 3DW

'PHONE 0374-454893

Name.....

Address.....

.....

I enclose